

EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS

DISTRICT-WISE

1955-56

(Vol. 3)

B. I. R. A. B.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, NEW DELHI-1.

PROJECT FILE

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Recorded in regional tabulations of educational development is a major objective of the National policy on Education. To promote this programme, it is necessary to collect statistics of educational development in the different regions of the country periodically and to publish them for information and use by all concerned.

The Ministry of Education publishes annually statistics of educational development in the different States of the Indian Union. But as imbalances of educational development between one district and another are far more pronounced than those between one State and another, it was decided to collect and publish statistics of educational development in the districts also every five years. Accordingly, such statistics were collected and published, for the first time, for the year 1960-61.

The study is now being repeated for the year 1965-66 and it is proposed to bring out a separate volume on the district educational statistics of every State. It will contain statistics for the year 1965-66 along with comparative data for the year 1960-61. To make inter-district comparisons possible, some important indicators such as enrolment ratio, percentage of trained teachers, per capita expenditure on education, etc., will also be included.

In this programme of bringing out 16 volumes for all the States of the Union (one in Hindi and this volume in the third and is devoted to the educational statistics of districts in Bihar State. It was born based on the data collected from the State Department of Education.

I take this opportunity to express my appreciation of the co-operation and help received from the Director of Public Instruction, Bihar and other educational authorities in the State and the staff of the statistics and Information Division which has prepared this report.

14th July-1,
December 15, 1970

CHAKRAVARTI,
SECRETARY

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I - INTRODUCTION

The Ministry of Education and Youth Services publishes the statistics of education in India annually in their publications 'Education in India, Vol. I and Vol. II'. These publications give the statistics at the national and State levels, but do not provide district-wise statistics.

2. To fill up this gap, the National Council of Educational Research and Training brought out a volume entitled 'Educational Statistics: District-wise' giving the bench mark of educational data of various kinds for all districts for the year 1950-61. To make inter-district comparison possible, some important indices such as enrolment ratios, percentages of trained teachers and per capita expenditure on education were also given. These comparative statements show a wide range of variation between the districts in every respect.

3. It has now been decided to have a similar review of educational development in the districts for the year 1965-66. Such periodic reviews are necessary for several reasons. For instance, they will help to judge the effectiveness of the measures taken to correct regional imbalances at the district level. Secondly, such collection and publication of data on different aspects of education at the district level will help the preparation of educational development plans for all districts so that they can be adopted, as recommended by the Education Commission as the principal unit for administration, planning and development of school education.

4. This review will be divided into sixteen volumes - one volume being devoted to the educational statistics of the districts in every State (except Nagaland). The present volume, which is the third in the series, gives the data for each of the districts of Bihar on number of educational institutions, pupils, teachers, expenditure, etc., at all levels of education. It also gives the rates of growth in different sectors from 1960-61 to 1965-66 and some important indices of educational development.

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II - SUMMARY

5. The district-wise educational statistics of Bihar for the years 1960-61 and 1965-66 given in the following pages give a clear idea about the disparities in educational development among the 17 districts of the State.

PRIMARY CLASSES:

6. A synoptic view of the relative position of the 17 districts regarding the provision of school facilities at the primary stage is given in Table I. This table gives the enrolment ratio in classes I- for the years 1960-61 and 1965-66 and the ranking of the districts according to their position with respect to the enrolment ratios:-

TABLE - 1 - ENROLMENT RATIO IN CLASSES I - V

Sl. No.	D I S T R I C T	ENROLMENT RATIO		RANKING	
		1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Bhagalpur	56.0	60.5	5	5
2.	Champaran	50.6	48.8	11	13
3.	Darbhanga	42.1	46.2	17	15
4.	Dhanbad	60.7	66.1	3	4
5.	Gaya	44.3	52.4	15	11
6.	Hazaribagh	41.1	49.1	16	12
7.	Monghyr	53.1	56.7	8	8

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Muzaffarpur	46.3	47.5	13	14
9.	Palaman	54.2	54.3	7	10
10.	Patna	58.9	68.4	4	2
11.	Purnea	46.4	43.5	12	16
12.	Ranchi	64.3	68.8	1	1
13.	Saharsa	46.2	43.3	14	17
14.	Santhal Parganas	50.9	54.6	10	9
15.	Saran	51.5	59.3	9	6
16.	Sahabad	54.5	59.3	6	6
17.	Singhbhum	62.1	67.1	2	3
	TOTAL (BIHAR)	50.7	54.3	-	-

* Enrolment Ratio = $\frac{\text{Enrolment in the respective classes}}{\text{Population in the corresponding age-group}} \times 100$

7. Between 1960-61 and 1965-66 i.e. within a period of five years the enrolment in classes I-V at the State level has increased from 50.7 to 54.3, but the growth in the individual districts is varied. In 1960-61 in 6 districts it was less than the average ratio at the State level. By 1965-66 the number of such districts increased to 7.

MIDDLE SCHOOL CLASSES:

8. Table 2 shows the enrolment ratio of various districts in classes VI-VIII for the years

1960-61 and 1965-66 and also gives ranking of the districts according to their enrolment ratio:-

TABLE - 2 - ENROLMENT RATIO IN CLASSES VI-VIII

Sl. No.	D I S T R I C T	ENROLMENT RATIO		RANKING	
		1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Bhagalpur	18.8	21.2	5	5
2.	Champaran	15.1	13.0	12	16
3.	Darbhanga	14.0	18.1	14	11
4.	Dhanbad	16.3	21.0	7	6
5.	Gaya	15.2	16.6	3	8
6.	Hazaribagh	13.5	16.0	15	12
7.	Monghyr	16.7	18.3	8	10
8.	Muzaffarpur	14.8	18.5	13	9
9.	Palamau	15.3	15.8	10	13
10.	Patna	27.5	26.1	1	1
11.	Purnea	10.9	12.0	17	17
12.	Ranchi	15.2	21.8	11	4
13.	Saharsa	11.5	13.2	16	14
14.	Santal Parganas	15.5	13.1	9	15
15.	Saran	18.5	20.7	6	7
16.	Sahabad	24.7	24.5	2	3
17.	Singhbhum	18.9	24.9	4	2
	TOTAL (BIHAR)	17.1	18.7	-	-

9. During the period 1960-61 to 1965-66 the enrolment ratio in middle school classes has increased from 17.1 to 18.7 in the State as a whole. But the district-wise growth has been somewhat uneven. However, the relative position of the different districts as regards enrolment ratio is varied. In 1960-61 the enrolment ratio in 10 districts was less than the overall State average, whereas in 1965-66 also in almost in the same 10 districts the enrolment ratio was less than that of the overall State average. The lowest enrolment ratio in 1965-66 was around 12 against about 11 in 1960-61.

HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION:

10. Table 3 gives the enrolment ratio in classes IX-XI for the 17 districts of Bihar for the year 1960-61 and 1965-66 along with their ranking according to their enrolment ratio in these classes:-

TABLE - 3 - ENROLMENT IN CLASSES IX-XI

Sl. No.	D I S T R I C T	ENROLMENT RATIO		RANKING	
		1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66
		3	4	5	6
1.	Bhagalpur	10.4	15.1	10	7
2.	Champanan	8.9	9.1	13	13
3.	Darbhanga	11.9	12.0	7	11
4.	Dharbad	13.5	17.5	3	3
5.	Gaya	12.8	15.9	4	4
6.	Hazaribagh	9.2	8.1	11	16
7.	Monghyr	12.7	14.8	5	8

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Muzaffarpur	12.1	15.3	6	6
9.	Palamau	8.2	10.4	15	12
10.	Patna	20.5	19.1	1	1
11.	Purnea	7.1	8.1	17	16
12.	Ranchi	8.9	13.1	13	10
13.	Saharsa	9.2	8.4	11	15
14.	Santhal Parganas	8.2	8.9	15	14
15.	Saran	11.5	15.5	8	5
16.	Sahabad	15.7	18.1	2	2
17.	Singhbhum	11.0	13.5	9	9
	TOTAL (BIHAR)	11.7	13.4	-	-

11. During the period 1960-61 to 1965-66 the enrolment ratio in classes IX-XI increased from 11.7 to 13.4 at the State level. As in the case of previous stages, the increase in the enrolment ratio varied from district to district. In 1960-61, only in 7 districts the enrolment ratio exceeded the State average. In 1965-66, however, the enrolment ratio in 8 districts exceeded the State average. These districts are Bhagalpur, Dhanbad, Gaya, Monghyr, Muzaffarpur, Patna, Saran and Sahabad.

ALL SCHOOL CLASSES:

- 7 -

12. The enrolment ratio in classes I-XI has been worked out and is given in Table 4. This also gives the ranking of the districts according to their achievement as indicated by their enrolment ratio:-

TABLE - 4 - ENROLMENT RATIO IN CLASSES I-XI

Sl. No.	D I S T R I C T	ENROLMENT RATIO		RANKING	
		1950-51	1955-56	1950-51	1955-56
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Bhagalpur	35.8	39.9	6	6
2.	Champaran	32.2	30.3	11	15
3.	Darbhanga	28.6	31.4	16	13
4.	Dhanbad	37.4	41.3	5	4
5.	Gaya	30.2	34.5	13	9
6.	Hazaribagh	28.4	30.8	17	14
7.	Monghyr	34.3	36.6	7	8
8.	Muzaffarpur	31.0	32.7	12	12
9.	Palamau	34.0	34.1	8	10
10.	Patna	41.3	44.7	1	1
11.	Purnea	29.5	28.1	15	17
12.	Ranchi	38.0	42.4	3	2
13.	Sahasra	29.9	28.2	14	16
14.	Santhal Parganas	32.3	33.1	10	11
15.	Saran	33.8	38.7	9	7
16.	Sahabad	37.5	40.0	4	5
17.	Singhbhum	38.6	42.4	2	2
	TOTAL (BIHAR)	33.2	35.4	-	-

13. Taking school stage as a whole, the enrolment ratio for the State was 33.2 in 1960-61 and 34.4 in 1965-66. In 1960-61 in 8 districts, namely, Champaran, Darbhanga, Gaya, Hazaribagh, Muzaffarpur, Purnea, Saharsa and Santhal Parganas the enrolment ratio in classes I-XI was less than the State average. In none of the districts the enrolment ratio exceeded 40 except Patna where the ratio achieved was (41.3). In 1965-66 again, the enrolment ratio was less than the State average in Champaran, Darbhanga, Gaya, Hazaribagh, Muzaffarpur, Palawan, Purnea, Saharsa & Santhal Parganas. For this year the enrolment ratio did not exceed 50 in any of the districts. The highest ratio achieved was in Patna (44.7). One could see that taking the school stage as a whole, these 8 districts are backward as they have below the State average enrolment ratio.

HIGHER EDUCATION:

14. Table 5 gives the enrolment ratio in higher education classes along with their ranking in the districts of Bihar for the years 1960-61 and 1965-66.

TABLE - 5 - ENROLMENT RATIO IN HIGHER EDUCATION

Sl. No.	D I S T R I C T	ENROLMENT RATIO		RANKING	
		1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Bhagalpur	3.7	5.0	2	3
2.	Champaran	0.8	1.3	14	15
3.	Darbhanga	2.0	3.3	6	7
4.	Dhanbad	2.1	3.6	4	4
5.	Gaya	1.4	2.6	10	9
6.	Hazaribagh	0.7	1.3	16	15

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Monghyr	1.9	2.5	7	10
8.	Muzaffarpur	2.1	3.4	4	5
9.	Palamau	0.6	1.2	17	17
10.	Patna	5.2	7.6	1	1
11.	Purnea	0.8	1.4	13	13
12.	Ranchi	3.3	5.6	3	2
13.	Saharsa	1.0	3.4	12	5
14.	Sunthal Pargannas	0.8	1.4	13	13
15.	Saran	1.7	2.4	9	11
16.	Sahabad	1.8	2.2	7	12
17.	Singhbhum	1.2	2.7	11	8
	TOTAL (BIHAR)	1.9	2.9	-	-

15. During this period, the enrolment ratio at Higher Education Stage for the State as a whole increased from 1.9 to 2.9. However, the increase in the enrolment ratio varied from district to district. In 1960-61 only Bhagalpur, Patna and Ranchi the enrolment ratio exceeded the 3.0. In 1965-66 the enrolment ratio in districts of Bhagalpur, Darbhanga, Dhanbad, Muzaffarpur, Patna, Ranchi and Saharsa exceeded the State average. In all other districts the enrolment ratio in higher education was below this average.

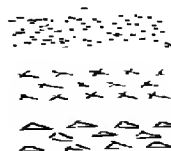
III - AREA AND POPULATION

16. Bihar State consists of 17 districts. The total area of the State is 67,196 sq. miles. The area of the 17 districts varies from 7,047 sq. miles in Ranchi and 7016 sq. miles in Hazaribagh to 1,114 sq. miles in Dhanbad. The population of Bihar was 464.56 lakhs in 1961. It is estimated to have increased to 520.63 lakhs by 1966. The increase in population is observed in all the districts. In 1965-66 the population in the different districts varied from 48.84 lakhs in Darbhanga to 13.35 lakhs in Palamau.

17. The population density per sq. mile which was 694 in 1961 increased to 775 by 1966. In the case of districts the population density per sq. mile, in 1966, varied from 271 in Palamau to 1506 in Patna. The population density in 1966 was less than 300 in one district, 300-400 in 2 districts, 400-500 in one district, 500-600 in one district and it was more than 600 in the remaining districts. The density of population and the sex ratio of population in the different districts of Bihar is given in Statement I.

18. Of the total population of 520.63 lakhs in 1966, 72.95 lakhs were in ^{the} age-group 6-11 consisting of 36.74 lakhs boys and 36.21 lakhs girls. The children in the age-group 6-11 formed 14.0% of the total population of the State. In the case of boys and girls separately also it formed the same percentages i.e., 14.0%. The population in the age-group 11-14 in 1966 is estimated to 38.36 lakhs consisting of 19.59 lakhs boys and 18.77 lakhs girls. This formed 7.4% of the total population of the State. The boys in this group formed 7.5% of the total male population and the girls formed 7.3% of the total female population of the State. Again the population in the age-group 14-17 is estimated as 33.62 lakhs consisting of 17.44 lakhs boys and 16.18 lakhs girls. The population in this age-group formed 6.5% of the total population. The boys in this age-group formed 6.7% of the total male population and girls in this age-group formed 6.3% of the total female population of the State. In the age-group 17-23 the population in the State is

CHART - I
Population Density (per sq. mile) - 1966



1 to 500

501 to 1,000

1,001 to 1,600

701 to 1,000

continued

estimated to be 54.89 lakhs, consisting of 28.51 lakhs boys and 26.38 lakhs girls. They formed 10.5%, 10.9% and 10.2% respectively of the total population, the male population and the female population of the State. Thus the total population in the school going age-group 6-23 adds to 159.82 lakhs. This formed 36.4% of the total population at the State level. The boys in this age-group formed 39.1% of the male population and the girls 37.5% of the female population. The distribution of the population in the different age-groups, district-wise, is given in Statement II for the years 1961 & 1966 separately.

19. Of the total population in 1961, 61.74 lakhs (30.28 lakhs males and 31.46 lakhs females) belonged to the Scheduled Castes community at the State level. The population of the Scheduled Tribes was 40.95 lakhs (consisting of 20.30 lakhs males and 20.65 lakhs females). Thus 24.1% of the total population of this State belonged to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes communities. In the case of males these communities formed 23.9% and in the case of females 24.4%. The district-wise distribution of percentage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population to the total population is given below:-

TABLE - 6 - PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED CASTES/TRIBES POPULATION TO THE TOTAL POPULATION - 1961.

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE DISTRICT	PERCENTAGE TO THE POPULATION		
		Males	Females	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Bhagalpur	16.0	16.4	16.2
2.	Champaran	14.8	15.3	15.0
3.	Darbhanga	14.7	15.1	14.9
4.	Dhanbad	32.0	32.9	32.4
5.	Gaya	25.7	25.5	25.6
6.	Hazaribagh	24.5	24.9	24.7

Table - 6 - PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED CASTES/TRIBES POPULATION TO THE TOTAL POPULATION - 1961.

(Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Monghyr	17.7	18.4	18.1
8.	Muzaffarpur	14.8	15.4	15.1
9.	Palamau	46.2	46.9	46.6
10.	Patna	17.6	18.0	17.8
11.	Purnea	16.0	16.8	16.4
12.	Ranchi	69.6	71.1	70.3
13.	Saharsa	17.5	18.3	17.9
14.	Santhal Parganae	47.3	48.0	47.6
15.	Saran	9.9	10.9	10.5
16.	Sahabad	17.1	17.5	17.3
17.	Singhbhum	59.4	61.5	60.4
	TOTAL (BIHAR)	23.9	24.4	24.1

IV - LITERACY

20. General literacy rate in Bihar i.e. the number of literates per thousand of population was 184 in 1961. The literacy rate for males was 298 and the females 69 for the State as a whole. In 1961 the literacy rate was less than at the State level in 9 of the 17 districts. In the case of male and females separately, the literacy rate was less than the State average in the 9 districts. The literacy rate among the districts varied from 132 per thousand of population in Champaran to 287 in Patna. The detailed district-wise position is given in Statement III.

V-TOTAL NUMBER OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, ENROLMENT TEACHERS AND EXPENDITURE

INSTITUTIONS:

21. The total number of educational institutions at the State level in Bihar was 52,011 in 1960-61. This increased to 55,448 by 1965-66. The increase in the number of institutions is observed in all the districts except in Hazaribagh. However, taking 1960-61 as base, the increase was more than 20% in Gaya, between 10-20% in Bhagalpur, Palaman and Saran and more than 5% in Darbhanga, Saharsa, Furnea, Dhanbad, Monghyr and Sahabad.

ENROLMENT:

22. The total enrolment in the educational institutions at the State level was 44.98 lakhs in 1960-61 which increased to 53.76 lakhs by 1965-66. Of the enrolment in 1960-61, 36.31 lakhs were boys and 8.67 lakhs were girls; whereas in 1965-66, 42.33 lakhs were boys and 11.43 lakhs were girls. The enrolment has increased at an annual cumulative rate of growth of 3.6%. The increase in enrolment during the period is observed in all the districts and in both boys and girls. At the same time, at the State level as well as in all the districts, the rate of increase in enrolment of girls during the period was more than that of boys. The increase in enrolment was the highest in Dhanbad (30.7%) followed by Saran (29.0%), taking both boys and girls together and was lowest in Champaran (5.3%) followed by Santhal Parganas (8.1%) and Saharsa (10.8%).

23. The sex ratio of enrolment i.e. the number of girls enrolled for every 100 boys was 24 in 1960-61 and 27 in 1965-66. In 1965-66 the sex ratio varied from 16 in Saran to 40 in Ranchi. The following table gives the district-wise sex ratio and percentage enrolment to the total population:-

TABLE - 7 - SEX-RATIO AND PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL ENROLMENT TO THE TOTAL POPULATION, 1960-61 & 1965-66

DISTRICT	SEX RATIO		Percentage Enrolment to Population	
	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66
1	3	4	5	6
Bhagalpur	30	32	11.1	11.8
Champaran	21	27	9.0	8.5
Darbhanga	21	24	8.7	9.1
Dhanbad	23	32	9.6	10.1
Gaya	20	23	8.8	9.1
Hazaribagh	20	23	8.8	8.1
Monghyr	26	27	9.6	10.1
Muzaffarpur	23	24	8.9	9.1
Palamau	24	26	9.6	9.1
Patna	30	33	12.0	13.1
Purnea	29	32	8.4	8.1
Ranchi	34	40	12.8	13.1
Saharsa	20	21	8.8	8.1
Santhal Parganas	24	32	9.7	9.1
Saran	16	16	9.9	11.1
Sahabad	20	24	10.4	11.1
Singhbhum	32	36	10.6	12.1
TOTAL (BIHAR)	24	27	9.7	10.1

24. The total enrolment in all recognised educational institutions as a percentage of the total population increased from 9.7 to 10.3 at the State level during the period. The percentage enrolment has increased in almost all the districts excepting Chaparran, Saharsa and Santhal Parganas where there was a decrease. The percentage enrolment in 1965-66 was the highest in Patna (13.4), followed by Ranchi (13.2), Singhbhum (12.0), Bhagalpur (11.8) and Saran (11.7) and was the lowest in Saharsa (8.3).

TEACHERS:

25. The total number of teachers in all educational institutions increased from 1.11 lakhs to 1.52 lakhs during the period. This shows a cumulative rate of growth of 6.2%. The percentage of women teachers which was 8.3 in 1960-61 increased to 9.7 by 1965-66. Among the districts the percentage of women teachers in 1965-66 varied from around 5% in Saharsa to 17.3% in Ranchi and 16.0% in Singhbhum.

26. The number of teachers per thousand population was 2.4 in 1960-61. This increased to 2.9 by 1965-66. In 1965-66, the number of teachers per thousand population varied from 2.3 in Chaparran, Purua and Saharsa to 4.0 in Patna.

EXPENDITURE:

27. The total expenditure on all recognised educational institutions in the State was Rs.14.36 crores in 1960-61 which increased to Rs.24.70 crores by 1965-66. The expenditure has increased at an annual cumulative rate of growth of 10.6%. The increase in the expenditure during the period is evident in all the districts. However, taking 1960-61 as base, the percentage increase in the expenditure during the period is more than 100% in Bhagalpur and more than 90% in Dhanbad, Monghyr, Palamau and Ranchi.

VI. PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION

INSTITUTIONS & ENROLMENT:

28. The number of pre-primary schools in Bihar increased more than double during the period from 18 to 41. In 1965-66 there were at least one pre-primary school in 12 districts. However, in Patna there were 11 of them, followed by Saran (6) and Muzaffarpur (5). The total enrolment in Pre-Primary schools in 1965-66 was 2,947 of which around 700 were in Patna and in Saran. The enrolment in pre-primary school classes (in schools as well as in attached classes) increased from 2,027 to 3,171 at the State level.

TEACHERS:

29. The total number of teachers in pre-primary schools increased from 50 to 134 at the State level. Of this number in 1965-66, 99 were women. In all the districts also the number of women teachers as compared to men teachers was high. Of the total number of teachers 64.0% were trained in 1960-61. The corresponding percentage in 1965-66 was 46.3.

EXPENDITURE

30. The total direct expenditure on pre-primary schools increased from Rs.83,896 to Rs.2,03,381 during the period. This increase in the expenditure is evident in all the districts.

31. Of the total enrolment in pre-primary classes in 1965-66, 103 were from Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Communities. Of this 65 were boys and 38 were girls. The enrolment of Scheduled Castes/Tribes in Pre-Primary classes was available only in four districts viz. Hazaribagh, Muzaffarpur, Santhal Parganas and Singhbhum. In the remaining 13 districts there were no S.C./S.T. students studying in Pre-Primary classes.

CHART II
 Percentage Enrollment (boys) in Classes I-V to Population in
 the age-group 6 - 11 (1965-67)

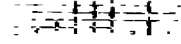
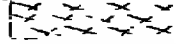
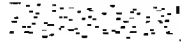


91.0 to 100.0

81.0 to 90.9

71.0 to 80.9

61.0 to 70.9



91.0 to 100.0

1

VII - PRIMARY EDUCATION

INSTITUTIONS:

32. The total number of primary schools in Bihar increased from 37,259 to 44,484 during the period under consideration. The increase in the number of primary schools is shared by all the districts. The highest percentage increase in the number of primary schools with 1960-61 as base was in Palamou (40.0%) followed by Gaya (39.4%) and Bhagalpur (26.1%) and the lowest in Singhbhum (6.7%).

33. The area served by a primary school in sq. miles decreased from 1.6 to 1.5 during the period. In Saran district there was a primary school for every 0.8 sq. mile of area in 1965-66. The average area served by a primary school, among the other districts in 1965-66, was more than the State average in Hazaribagh, Palamau, Purnea, Ranchi, Sonthal Parganas and Singhbhum. The area served by a primary school was the lowest in Saran followed by Patna, Darbhanga and Muzaffarpur.

34. The population served by a primary school in the State decreased from 1,247 to 1,170 during the period. In 1965-66 a primary school served a population between 1,477 in Purnea to 902 in Gaya. This shows that, on an average, a primary school in Bihar State serves comparatively much less population than that in some other State. In Maharashtra the population served by a primary school is more than one thousand in most of the cases. The district-wise details are given in Statement VI.

ENROLMENT:

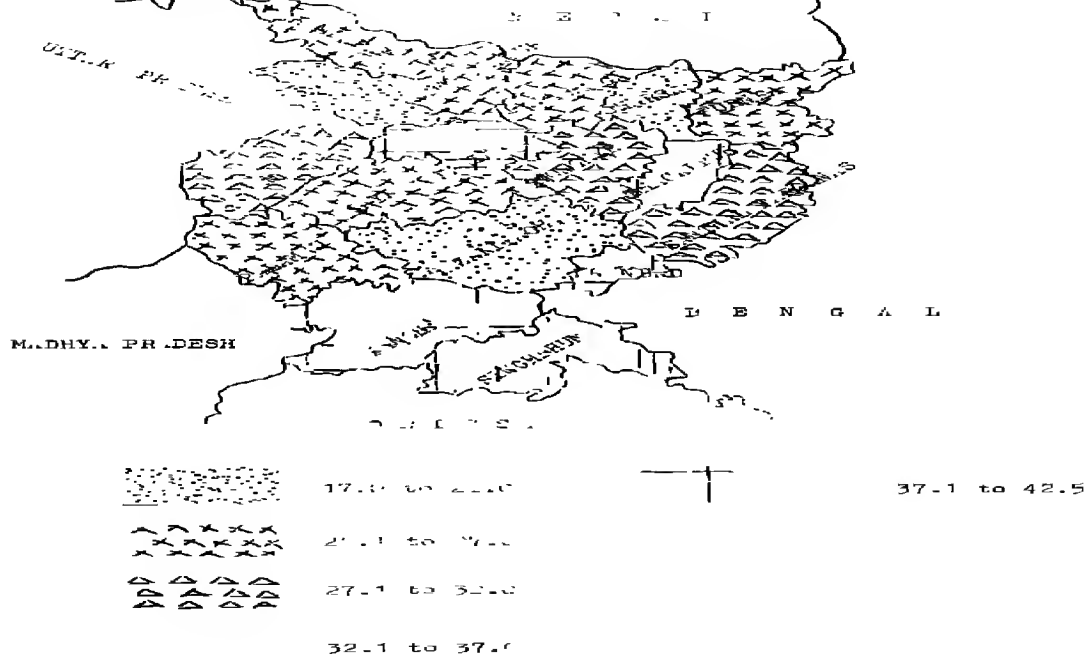
35. Enrolment of classes I-V at the State level was 31.85 lakhs in 1960-61. This increased to 39.61 lakhs by 1965-66. This shows a growth rate of 4.3% per annum. The growth rate of enrolment in these classes for boys during this period was 4.0% and that of girls was 5.5%. Taking 1960-61 as base the percentage increase in the enrolment during the period in the different districts varied from 12.0% in Champaran to 36.8% in Gaya, taking both boys and girls together. In the case of boys the percentage

increase during the period varied between 7.4% in Champaran to 34.0% in Patna and in the case of girls from about 15.0% in Saharsa to 67.4% in Dhanbad. The sex ratio of enrolment i.e. the number of girls enrolled for every 100 boys was 33 at the State level. In the different districts the sex ratio varied from 47 in Ranchi to 21 in Saran. The table below gives the percentage enrolment in 1965-66 taking 1950-61 as base in the different districts, alongwith the sex ratio of enrolment in classes I-V. The detailed statistics, district-wise, are given in Statement VIII.

Table: 8 : Sex Ratio and Rate of Growth of Enrolment in Classes I-V.
Percentage enrolment in
1965-66
(1950-61 as base)

S.No.	District	Boys 3	Girls 4	Total 5	Sex Ratio 6
1.	Bhagalpur	122.9	126.6	124.0	40
2.	Champaran	107.4	129.5	112.0	31
3.	Darbhanga	122.4	137.5	125.7	31
4.	Dhanbad	123.3	167.4	132.9	38
5.	Gaya	132.9	151.2	136.8	31
6.	Hazaribagh	128.2	144.6	131.1	25
7.	Monghyr	124.6	120.4	123.5	33
8.	Muzaffarpur	115.5	124.2	117.4	30
9.	Palamau	116.0	119.5	116.8	31
10.	Patna	134.0	130.8	133.1	40
11.	Purnea	116.0	119.6	117.4	37
12.	Ranchi	118.6	130.1	122.0	47
13.	Saharsa	114.5	115.0	114.6	24
14.	Santhal Parganas	116.1	140.0	121.8	38
15.	Saran	129.6	131.0	129.5	21
16.	Sahabhad	123.0	133.6	126.7	33
17.	Singhbhum	122.2	138.0	126.3	38
TOTAL (BIHAR)		122.0	132.2	124.4	33

Chart III
Percentage Enrolment (Girls) in Classes I-V
to Population in the Age-Group 6-11 (1965-66)



36. The percentage enrolment in classes I-V to the total population in the age-group 6-11 gives an index of the facilities created for primary stage of education. In Bihar, this percentage increased from 50.7% to 54.3% during the period taking both boys and girls together. In the case of boys the increase was from 76.0% in 1960-61 to 81.2% in 1965-66 and in the case of girls from 24.2% to 27.0%. There is appreciable variation in the percentage enrolment in the different districts in 1965-66. Taking both boys and girls together, the percentage enrolment was more than 65 in Ranchi, Patna, Singhbhum, Dhanbad & Bhagalpur; 50 to 60% in Saran, Sahabad, Monghyr, Santhal Parganas, Palamau and Gaya and more than 40% in the remaining districts, least being in Saharsa (43.3%). In the case of boys the percentage enrolment was more than 90 in 5 of the 17 districts. In the other districts it varied between 64.8% in Purnea to 88.1 in Sahabad. In the case of girls the percentage enrolment in none of the districts was more than 50, the highest percentage was in Ranchi (42.5%) followed by Patna (40.2). Among the other districts the percentage enrolment was 30-40% in Bhagalpur, Dhanbad, Santhal Parganas and Singhbhum; 20-30% in Champaran, Darbhanga, Gaya, Monghyr, Muzaffarpur, Palamau, Purnea, Saran and Sahabad and in the remaining two districts viz. Hazaribagh and Saharsa it was less than 20%.

SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

37. Of the total enrolment in classes I-V in 1965-66, 7.47 lakhs (6.09 lakh boys and 1.38 lakh girls) belonged to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes communities. They formed 18.9% of the total enrolment in these classes. Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes boys formed 20.4% of the total enrolment of boys and the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes girls formed 14.1% of the total enrolment of girls. Among the districts there is a large variation in the percentage enrolment of scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes to the total enrolment in these classes. This is due to the

variation in the total population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the various districts. Among the districts the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes population formed 70.3 per cent of the total population of the district in Ranchi, followed by 60.4% in Singhbhum and 47.6% in Santhal Parganas. On the other hand, in Saran, Darbhanga, and Champaran these communities formed only 10-15% of the total population.

38. Among the districts the percentage enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to the total enrolment in classes I-V was highest in Ranchi (67.0%), followed by Singhbhum (51.6%), Palamu (35.3%) and Santhal Parganas (34.7%). On the other end in Saran the students of these communities formed only 7.1% of the total enrolment in these classes.

39. The following table gives the extent of coverage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in classes I-V, district-wise. The extent of coverage is defined as:

$$\frac{\text{Percentage of Enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to the total enrolment}}{\text{Percentage of population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to the total population.}} \times 100$$

This shows that the enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Classes I-V is comparatively on the low side in comparison to the enrolment of all students.

Table: 9: Extent of Coverage of Scheduled Castes/Tribes Children in Classes I-V (1965-66)

Sl. No.	District	Extent of Coverage			Total	Boys	Girls	Total
		Boys	Girls					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1.	Bhagalpur	65.6	32.3	55.6	15	11	15	
2.	Champaran	166.2	66.7	141.3	1	2	1	
3.	Darbhanga	76.9	33.1	65.8	9	12	10	
4.	Dhanbad	74.1	41.0	64.5	13	7	11	

Table: 9: Extent of Coverage of Scheduled Castes/Tribes Children in Classes I-V (1965-66) Contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5.	Gaya	93.4	20.0	76.2	4	16	5
6.	Hazaribagh	82.9	48.6	75.3	7	4	7
7.	Monghyr	70.1	35.3	60.8	14	9	14
8.	Muzaffarpur	75.0	33.2	64.2	11	10	12
9.	Palamau	80.3	6.4	75.8	8	17	6
10.	Patna	63.6	21.7	51.1	16	15	17
11.	Purnea	91.9	48.2	78.7	5	5	4
12.	Ranchi	96.6	93.7	95.3	2	1	2
13.	Saharsa	62.9	24.6	54.7	17	14	16
14.	Santhal Parganas	85.6	40.2	72.9	6	8	8
15.	Saran	75.8	47.7	67.6	10	6	9
16.	Sahabad	74.9	33.1	64.2	12	12	12
17.	Singbhum	94.8	63.7	85.4	3	3	3
	TOTAL (BIHAR)	85.4	77.5	78.4	-	-	-

40. At the State level the extent of coverage was 78.4% taking both boys and girls together thereby showing that the enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Classes I-V is less than their percentage to the total population. Among the boys the extent of coverage was 85.4% and among the girls 77.5% at the State level. In the districts, taking both boys and girls together, the

extent of coverage was more than 100 in only one district viz., Champaran, was 90-100 in Ranchi, 80-90 in Singhbhum. 70-80 in Gaya, Hazaribagh, Palamau, Purnea and Santhal Parganas, 60-70 in Darbhanga, Dhanbad, Monghyr, Muzaffarpur, Saran & Sahabad. The lowest extent of coverage was in Patna (51.1) followed by Saharsa (54.7) and Bhagalpur (55.6). The details of information are given in Statement VIII.

TEACHERS

41. The total number of teachers in primary schools in Bihar increased from 59,679 to 76,081 during the period. The growth rate in the number of teachers during the period was 4.8% per annum as compared to the percentage rate of growth of enrolment of 4.3%. Taking 1960-61 as base, the number of teachers showed an increase varying from 15.6% in Ranchi to 48.1% in Gaya among the districts. The number of teachers in 1965-66 was more than that in 1960-61 in all the districts.

42. In 1960-61 at the State level, 8.6% of the teachers were women and by 1965-66 this percentage increased to 10.4. The percentage of women teachers among the districts varied appreciably.

The highest percentage of women teachers in Primary Schools in 1965-66 was in Patna (17.9%) followed by Ranchi (14.1%) and Muzaffarpur (14.1%) and the lowest was in Palamau (4.3%) and Saharsa (5.0%).

43. The percentage of trained teachers among the teachers in primary schools was 71.2% in 1960-61 and 77.7% in 1965-66. Among the districts, considering all the teachers in 1965-66, the percentage of trained teachers was more than 80 in Bhagalpur, Monghyr, Patna, Saharsa and Sahabad; was 70-80% in Darbhanga, Gaya, Muzaffarpur, Palamau, Purnea, Ranchi, Santhal Parganas and Saran, was 50-70% in Champaran, Dhanbad, Hazaribagh and Singhbhum and in no district it was less than 50%, the lowest being in Singhbhum (57.6%). Similar variation is observed in the case of trained teachers among the men and women teachers separately also.

EXPENDITURE

44. The total direct expenditure on primary schools in Bihar increased from ^{Rs.}443.19 lakhs to Rs.648.25 lakhs during the period 1960-61 to 1965-66. This gives a cumulative annual growth rate of 7.5%. The direct expenditure on primary schools increased in all the districts of the State. However, the highest increase taking 1960-61 as base, was in Dhanbad (122.1%), followed by Hazaribagh (110.8%). On the other hand in Patna the percentage increase was only 12.1%.

45. The per capita expenditure on primary schools in the State was Re.1.0 in 1960-61 and has increased to Rs.1.2 by 1965-66. Among the districts the per capita expenditure in 1965-66 was Re.1/- or less in Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur and Purnea. The per capita expenditure was nowhere more than Rs.2/-, highest being in Dhanbad (Rs.1.7).

46. The total direct expenditure on primary schools formed 30.9% of the total direct expenditure on education in Bihar in 1960-61. By 1965-66 this percentage decreased to 26.2%. Among the districts the highest percentage expenditure on primary schools in 1965-66 was around 46 in Saharsa. On the other hand in Patna the percentage expenditure was the lowest (10.2%) followed by Ranchi (17.9%) and Bhagalpur (20.6%).

47. The cost per student in primary schools was Rs.20.9 at the State level in 1965-66. This varied from Rs.31.0 in Dhanbad to Rs.16.0 in Santhal Parganas. The cost per student was less than Rs.20/- in eight districts; Rs.20-30 in eight districts and more than Rs.30/- in only one district. The cost per student has a direct relation with the pupil-teacher ratio. Pupil-teacher ratio was higher in those districts where the cost per student was lowest. The pupil-teacher ratio among the districts varies between 31 ⁱⁿ Gaya to 56 in Saran. The Table below summarises the position.

Table: 10 : Statistics of Primary Education (1955-66)

Sl.No.	District	Expenditure per head of population 1965-66	Expenditure on Primary Schools as a percentage of direct expenditure on Education 1955-66	Cost per Student in Primary Schools	Teacher- Pupil Ratio
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.		Rs.	
1.	Bhagalpur	1.5	20.6	25.9	39
2.	Champaran	1.2	40.6	19.7	43
3.	Darbhanga	1.0	26.3	18.7	40
4.	Dhanbad	1.7	22.4	31.0	32
5.	Gaya	1.4	31.8	24.0	31
6.	Hazaribagh	1.4	39.4	26.7	39
7.	Monghyr	1.6	35.4	24.2	43
8.	Muzaffarpur	0.9	22.2	17.7	43
9.	Palamau	1.4	30.0	26.2	35
10.	Patna	1.1	10.2	18.4	43
11.	Purnea	0.9	31.7	19.0	44
12.	Ranchi	1.6	17.9	23.5	37
13.	Saharsa	1.4	46.2	25.3	42
14.	Santal Parganas	1.0	30.6	16.0	40
15.	Saran	1.2	36.9	16.4	56
16.	Satna	1.2	32.3	18.2	41
17.	Singbhum	1.5	24.4	25.6	39
	TOTAL (BIHAR)	1.2	26.2	20.9	41

VIII - MIDDLE SCHOOLS

INSTITUTIONS

48. The number of middle schools in Bihar generally consisting of Classes VI-VIII increased from 4,470 to 6,834 during the period. This shows a cumulative annual rate of increase of 8.4%. Among the districts, taking 1960-61 as base, the number of institutions have increased in all the districts. However, the increase was very high in Saharsa, Purnea, Bhagalpur, Ranchi, Gaya, Saran and Hazaribagh districts (more than 60%). However, in Patna and Muzaffarpur the increase was less than 40%.

49. On the average there was a middle school for an area of 15.0 sq. miles in 1960-61. The coverage of a middle school decreased to 9.8 sq. miles by 1965-66. In all the districts also the area served by a middle school decreased during 1965-66 as compared to 1960-61. In Patna, there was a middle school for an area of 3.9 sq. miles during 1965-66. Among the other districts, in Muzaffarpur, Dharrwad, Darbhanga, Saran and Bhagalpur, the average area served by a middle school was 5.75 sq. miles. On the other hand, in Palamau the average area was 22.4 sq. miles and in Hazaribagh 21.4 sq. miles. In other districts the area served by a middle school varied between these limits.

50. On the average, at the State level, a middle school served a population of 10,393 in 1960-61 and 7,618 in 1965-66. The improvement in the population served by a middle school is observed in all the districts. In Ranchi, a middle school on the average served a population of 5,742. Among the other districts the population served by a middle school was more than 9,000 in Champaran, Saran and Purnea. In Darbhanga, Hazaribagh and Muzaffarpur there was a middle school for population between 8000-9000. This wide variation in the population served by a middle school depends mainly on the density of population in the different districts.

ENROLMENT

51. The total enrolment in the middle schools in Bihar in 1965-66 was 13,31,467. The enrolment was the highest in Patna (1,19,174) and was the lowest in Saharsa district (31,888).

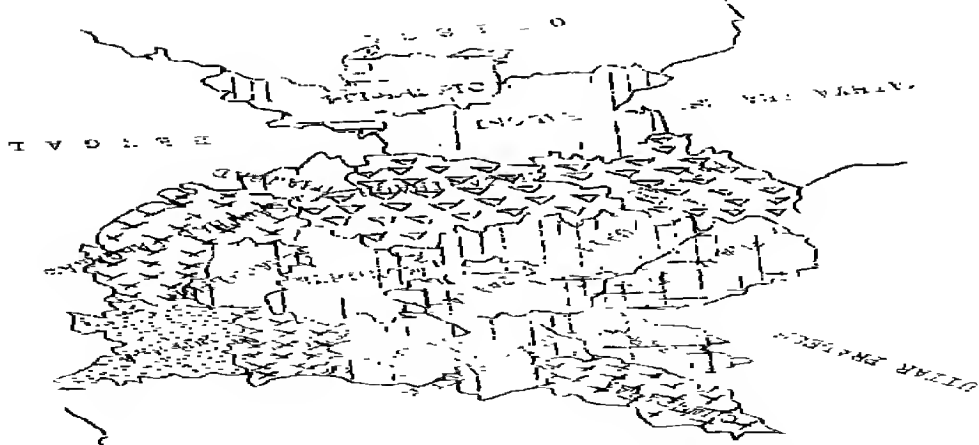
52. The enrolment in Classes VI-VIII in the State in 1960-61 was 5.35 lakhs. This increased to 7.16 lakhs by 1965-66 at a cumulative growth rate per annum of 5.8%. In the case of boys the growth rate was 5.0% and in the case of girls 11.6%. Taking 1960-61 as base, the increase in enrolment is appreciable in all the districts during the period. The highest increase, however, was in Ranchi (72.0%) followed by Singhbhum (62.5%) and Darbhanga (57.5), taking both boys and girls together. The lowest increase in the enrolment during the period was in Santhal Parganas (2.4%), Champaran (5.5%) and Patna (14.9%). The increase in enrolment during the period is appreciable both in the case of boy as well as girls in all the districts.

53. The sex ratio of enrolment i.e. the number of girls enrolled for every 100 boys was 17 at the State level. In the different districts the sex ratio varied from 36 in Singhbhum to 8 only in Gaya and Saran in 1965-66. The following table gives the percentage enrolment in 1965-66 with 1960-61 as base and the corresponding sex ratio.

Table: 11: Sex-Ratio and Rate of Growth of Enrolment in Classes VI-VIII,

S.No.	District	Enrolment in 1965-66 with 1960-61 as base		Sex ratio 1965-66
		Boys	Girls	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Bhagalpur	132.3	179.9	138.6
2.	Champaran	99.1	105.8	105.5
3.	Darbhanga	151.6	231.4	157.5

CHART IV
 Percentage of total (boys) in classes VII to VIII
 to population in the age-group 11-14 (1955-56)



20.1 to 25.0

25.1 to 30.0

30.1 to 35.0

35.1 to 45.0

7
8
9

10
11

12
13
14

15
16
17

Table: 11: SexRatio and Rate of Growth of Enrolment in Classes VI-VIII (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Dhanbad	140.2	163.2	144.3	25
5.	Gaya	118.3	125.4	118.6	8
6.	Hazaribagh	142.0	179.2	146.9	19
7.	Monghyr	125.3	193.3	133.6	18
8.	Muzaffarpur	143.1	228.4	151.4	17
9.	Plamau	122.7	187.0	129.1	14
10.	Patna	106.9	162.8	114.9	25
11.	Purnea	137.2	188.3	143.2	18
12.	Ranchi	177.3	153.9	172.0	25
13.	Saharsa	134.4	327.1	146.7	17
14.	Santhal Parganas	99.0	128.5	102.4	17
15.	Saran	128.7	225.9	132.7	8
16.	Sahabad	118.0	199.9	122.0	9
17.	Singhbhum	156.0	183.7	162.5	36
TOTAL (BIHAR)		128.3	181.7	133.9	17

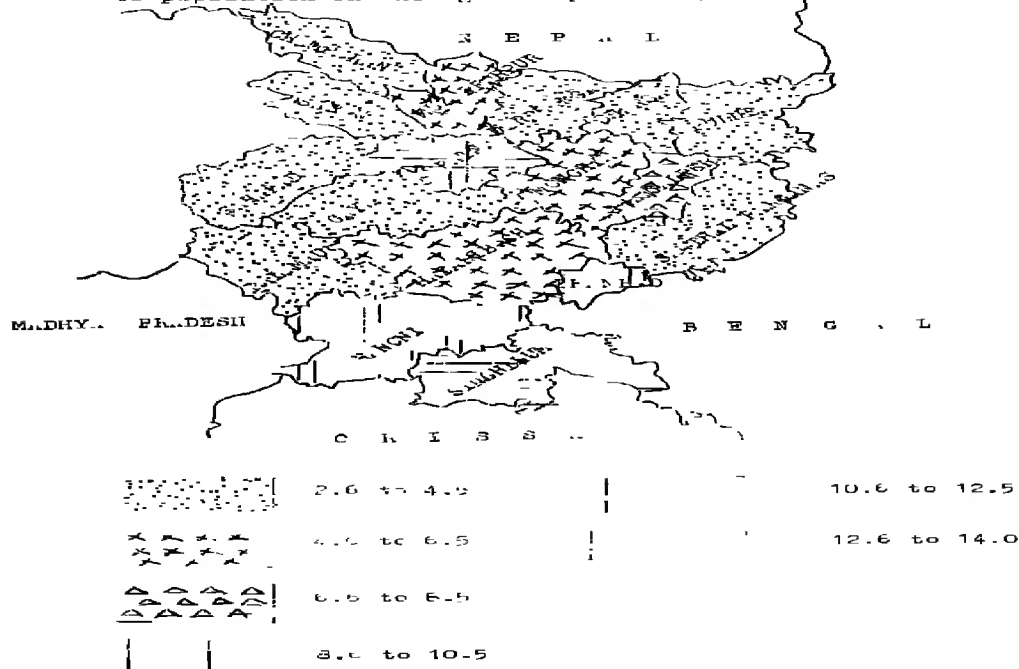
54. The percentage enrolment in classes VI-VIII to the total population in the age-group 11-14 gives an index of facilities created for middle stage education. In Bihar the percentage enrolment in classes VI-VIII to the corresponding population increased from 17.1 in 1960-61 to 18.7





in 1965-66. In the case of boys the percentage enrolment increased from 29.3 to 31.4 and in the case of girls from 3.7 to 5.4. There is considerable variation in the percentage enrolment of boys and girls to the corresponding population in the different districts of the State. Taking both boys and girls together, this percentage enrolment in 1965-66 was the highest in Patna (26.1). Among the other districts the highest enrolment ratio obtained was in Singhbhum (24.9) and Sahabad (24.5). On the other hand, the lowest enrolment ratio was 12.0 in Purnea followed by 13.0 in Champaran and 13.1 in Santhal Parganas. Among boys, the highest enrolment ratio was in Sahabad (44.6) followed by Patna (40.0). Saran (38.9) and Singhbhum (35.4). The lowest enrolment ratio was in Purnea (19.5) followed by Saharsa (21.5) and Champaran (22.0). In the case of girls, the enrolment ratio was the highest in Singhbhum (13.7). Among the other districts the enrolment ratio was highest in Patna (11.1) followed by Dhanbad (9.2). The lowest enrolment ratio was in Gaya (2.7) followed by Saran (2.9) and Champaran (3.5). The position of enrolment in classes VI-VIII in comparison to corresponding population in Bihar is not at all satisfactory. The district-wise details are given in Statement XIII.





SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

55. Of the total enrolment in Classes VI-VIII in 1965-66, 105903 (92,448 boys and 13,455 girls) students belonged to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Communities. They formed 14.8% of the total enrolment in these classes. Scheduled Castes/Tribes boys formed 15.1% of the total enrolment of boys and the Scheduled Castes/Tribes girls formed 13.2% of the total enrolment of girls. Among the districts there is a large variation in the percentage enrolment of Scheduled Castes/Tribes to the total enrolment in these classes. This^{is} due to the variation in the total of Scheduled Castes/Tribes in the various districts.

CHART V
Percentage Enrolment (Girls) in Classes VI-VIII
to population in the Age-Group 11-14 (1965-66)



	2.6 to 4.5	10.6 to 12.5
	4.6 to 6.5	12.6 to 14.0
	6.6 to 8.5	
	8.6 to 10.5	

	2.6 to 4.5	10.6 to 12.5
	4.6 to 6.5	12.6 to 14.0
	6.6 to 8.5	
	8.6 to 10.5	

56. Among the districts the percentage enrolment of Scheduled Castes/Tribes to the total enrolment in classes VI-VIII was highest in Ranchi (58.9%), followed by Singhbhum (44.1%). On the other hand in Darbhanga district the students of these communities formed only 5.8% of the total enrolment in these classes.

57. The following table gives the extent of coverage of Scheduled Castes/Tribes in classes VI-VIII, district-wise. The extent of coverage is defined as:-

$$\text{Extent of Coverage} = \frac{\text{Percentage of Enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to the Total Enrolment}}{\text{Percentage of Population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to the total population}} \times 100$$

Table: 12: Extent of Coverage of Scheduled Castes/Tribes Children in Classes VI-VIII (1965-66)

Sl.No.	District	Extent of Coverage			Ranks	
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Bhagalpur	93.8	64.0	87.7	2	2
2.	Champaran	149.3	41.2	134.0	1	5
3.	Darbhanga	42.9	11.3	38.9	14	16
4.	Dhanbad	30.9	9.7	26.5	17	17
5.	Gaya	46.3	18.4	44.5	12	13
6.	Hazaribagh	32.7	13.7	29.1	16	15
7.	Monghyr	58.8	20.1	51.9	7	10
8.	Muzaffarpur	56.1	15.6	49.0	8	14
9.	Palamau	45.5	31.8	43.6	13	7

Table: 12: Extent of Coverage of Scheduled Castes/Tribes Children in Classes VI-VIII (1965-66)
(Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	Patna	50.6	19.4	43.8	10	12	12
11.	Purnea	40.6	19.6	36.6	15	11	15
12.	Ranchi	79.7	101.8	83.8	5	1	3
13.	Saharsa	79.4	31.1	70.9	6	9	6
14.	Santhal Parganas	46.7	33.8	44.5	11	6	10
15.	Saran	88.9	48.6	81.9	3		4
16.	Sahabad	55.6	31.4	52.6	9	8	7
17.	Singhbhum	82.2	50.7	73.0	4	3	5
	TOTAL (BIHAR)	63.2	54.1	61.4	-	-	

TEACHERS

58. The total number of teachers in middle schools in the State increased from 25,388 in 1960-61 to 38,891 in 1965-66. Taking both men and women teachers together, an appreciable increase in the number of teachers is observed in all the districts. With 1960-61=100 as base, the highest increase was in Ranchi & Dhanbad (22.2%) followed by Gaya (74.6%) and Santhal Parganas (73.1%). The lowest increase was observed in Bhagalpur (14.3%) followed by Darbhanga (36.2%), Sahabad (42.0%), Muzaffarpur (43.9%), Palamau (46.2%), Patna (48.9%) and Hazaribagh (49.1%). In the remaining districts, the percentage increase was more than 50%.

59. The percentage of women teachers to total teachers in middle schools increased from 9.9 to 10.8 during the period of five years. In 1965-66, the percentage of women teachers varied from 22.7% in Singhbhum and Ranchi to only 5.1% in Saharsa, 5.5% in Darbhanga and 6.3% in Saran. In five districts out of 17, the percentage of women teachers was between 10% to 20%

60. Trained teachers formed 62.6% of the total number of teachers in the State in 1960-61. The corresponding figure for 1965-66 was 76.3%. In the case of men teachers this percentage increased from 63.5 to 77.2 and in the case of women from 54.0 to 68.9 during the period. Among the districts, in 1965-66, taking all the teachers together, the percentage of trained teachers was more than 80% in Bhagalpur, Monghyr, Muzaffarpur, Palamau and Patna. 70-80% in Champaran, Darbhanga, Gaya, Purnea, Ranchi, Saharsa, Santhal Parganas and Sahabad and 60-70% in Dhanbad, Hazaribagh, Saran and Singhbhum. The lowest percentage of trained teachers in middle schools was in Hazaribagh (66.1%). The percentage of trained teachers among men and women teachers also followed more or less the same pattern. The detailed data are given in Statement XIV.

EXPENDITURE:

61. The total direct expenditure on middle schools in Bihar increased from Rs.263.69 lakhs to Rs.433.95 lakhs during the period at a cumulative annual rate of growth of 9.8%. The direct expenditure on middle schools increased in all the districts of the State. However, the increase in the expenditure was more than 100% during the period with 1960-61 as base in Bhagalpur, Dhanbad and Gaya. The percentage increase was the lowest in Patna district (31.4%).

62. The per capita expenditure on middle schools at the State level increased from Rs.0.6 to Rs.0.8 during the period. In 1965-66 the per capita expenditure was the highest in Singhbhum (Rs.1.8) followed by Palamau (Rs.1.2) and Rs.1.1 in Dhanbad, Patna and Ranchi. In all the remaining district the per capita expenditure was equal to or less than Re.1, lowest being in Saharsa (Re.0.5).

63. The total direct expenditure on middle schools formed 18.4% of the total direct expenditure on education in the State in 1960-61. The corresponding percentage in 1965-66 was 17.6. Among

the districts in 1965-66, the percentage expenditure on middle schools to the total direct expenditure on education varied from a minimum of 9.6% in Patna followed by 12.9% in Ranchi to 29.3% in Singhbhum. In 10 of the 17 districts this percentage expenditure was more than the State average.

64. The cost per student in middle schools in 1965-66 was Rs.32.6 at the State level. Among the districts, the cost per pupil varied from a maximum of Rs.51.2 in Champaran followed by Rs.42.2 in Singhbhum to a minimum of Rs.24.8 in Hazaribagh and Saran. In 9 of the 17 districts the cost per student per annum was more than of State average.

65. The average pupil teacher ratio in middle schools in 1965-66 at the State level was 34. This varied significantly among the districts from 27 in Champaran to 41 in Saran. The table/summaries below are the expenditure on middle schools. Detailed data given in Statement XV.

Table: 13: Some Important Statistics of Middle School Education (1965-66)

Sl. No.	District	Expenditure per head of population	Expenditure on middle schools as a percentage of the total direct expenditure on Education	Cost per student in middle schools	Pupil-teacher ratio
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.		Rs.	
1.	Bhagalpur	1.0	13.2	34.8	35
2.	Champaran	0.7	23.6	51.2	27
3.	Darbhanga	0.8	19.7	33.4	37
4.	Dharmabad	1.1	15.2	34.6	31
5.	Gaya	0.8	18.4	33.1	32
6.	Hazaribagh	0.6	17.7	24.8	35

Table: 13: Some Important Statistics of Middle School Education (1965-66) Contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Monghyr	0.9	19.7	36.1	33
8.	Muzaffarpur	0.7	17.0	28.3	37
9.	Palamau	1.2	24.6	41.9	31
10.	Patna	1.1	9.6	29.2	32
11.	Purnea	0.6	22.5	27.5	37
12.	Ranchi	1.1	12.9	30.2	35
13.	Saharsa	0.5	16.0	31.5	30
14.	Santhal Parganas	0.9	27.2	36.8	30
15.	Saran	0.6	16.8	24.8	41
16.	Sahabad	0.7	18.0	29.2	35
17.	Singhbhum	1.8	29.3	42.2	38
	TOTAL (BIHAR)	0.8	17.6	32.6	34

IX - HIGH/HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS

INSTITUTIONS

66. The number of high/higher secondary schools in Bihar increased from 1621 in 1960-61 to 2106 in 1965-66. This shows an increase of 29.9% over the number in 1960-61. This increase in the number of high/higher secondary schools during the period has been shared by all the districts. Among the

districts, the maximum percentage increase in the number of high/higher secondary schools during the period was in Southal Parganas (69.0%) followed by Purnea (43.8%). The minimum percentage increase was in Palamau (4.5%) followed by Dhanbad (6.0%) and Singhbhum (11.4%).

67. On the average there was a high/higher secondary school for every 41.5 sq. miles in Bihar in 1960-61. By 1965-66 the area served by a high/higher secondary school on the average has reduced to 31.9 sq. miles. Among the districts the area served by a high/higher secondary school was the highest in Palamau (107.1 sq. miles) in 1965-66 followed by Hazaribagh (83.5 sq. miles). In 4 out of 17 districts the area served by a high/higher secondary school varied from 10 to 20 sq. miles; in 4 districts it varied from 20 to 30 sq. miles. In Patna, however, there was a high/higher secondary school for every 9.4 sq. miles.

68. At the State level, the average population served by a high/higher secondary school decreased from 28,659 in 1960-61 to 24,721 in 1965-66. Among the districts the average population served by a high/higher secondary school varied from more than 40,000 in Champaran to 14,000 in Patna. In 7 out of 17 districts the average population served by a high/higher secondary school was less than the state average.

ENROLMENT:

69. The total enrolment in high/higher secondary schools in Bihar in 1965-66 was 7,01,746. The corresponding enrolment in 1960-61 was 5,23,621.

70. The enrolment in classes IX-XI/XII in the State increased from 3.21 lakhs (3.00 lakhs boys and 0.21 lakhs girls) in 1960-61 to 4.50 lakhs (4.15 lakhs boys and 0.35 lakhs girls) in 1965-66. The cumulative growth rate of enrolment in these classes comes to 6.7% per annum. The corresponding growth rate among boys was 6.4% and of the girls was 10.0%. Among the districts, taking both boys and girls

together, the increase in the enrolment in these classes taking 1960-61 as base, varied very much. In districts like Bhagalpur, Dhanbad, Lakhisarai, Patna, Ranchi and Saran the percentage increase during the period ranged between 55.0 to 77.6%. In the other districts also the increase was substantial. The lowest percentage increase during the period being 8.8% in Hazaribagh. The percentage increase in the enrolment of boys and girls during the period in the different districts also followed the similar pattern.

71. The sex ratio of enrolment in classes IX-XI/XII in 1960-61 at the State level was 7 girls for every 100 boys. This sex ratio increased to 9 girls for every 100 boys by 1965-66. Among the districts the sex ratio in 1965-66 varied from 31 in Ranchi to only 3 in Gaya, Saran and Sahabad. The table below gives the district-wise picture. The detailed statistics are given in Statement XVII.

Table: 14: Sex-Ratio and Rate of Growth of High School Education

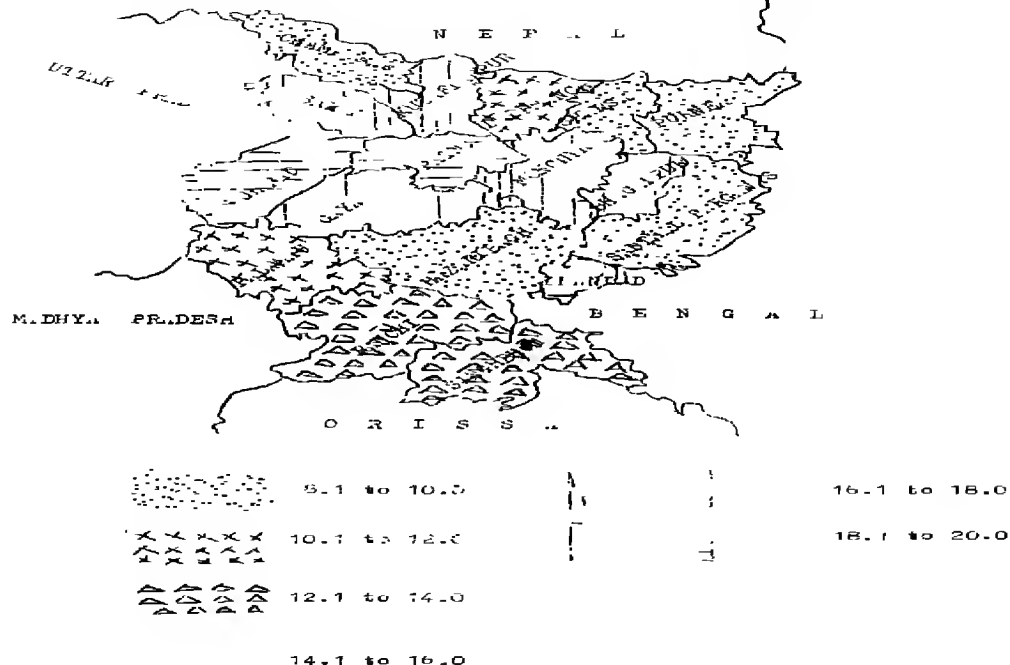
Sl. No.	District	Enrolment in 1965-66 as a percentage of enrolment in 1960-61			Sex Ratio 1965-66
		Boys	Girls	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Bhagalpur	183.5	122.3	177.8	9
2.	Champaran	125.4	134.0	125.8	5
3.	Darbhanga	121.1	121.9	123.0	5
4.	Dhanbad	154.2	245.1	163.9	20
5.	Gaya	149.9	151.5	149.9	3
6.	Hazaribagh	123.5	53.9	102.8	12

Table: 14: Sex-Ratio and Rate of Growth of High School Education (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Monghyr	136.6	248.9	141.6	8
8.	Muzaffarpur	151.2	250.5	155.2	7
9.	Falguni	152.4	210.8	155.0	7
10.	Fatna	108.6	150.7	112.4	14
11.	Furnea	145.9	161.3	148.2	9
12.	Kanchi	161.9	257.4	177.1	21
13.	Saharsa	115.7	188.9	117.3	4
14.	Santhal Farganas	129.7	157.0	131.5	8
15.	Saran	158.4	252.6	160.4	3
16.	Sahabad	137.6	262.3	139.7	3
17.	Singhbhum	152.1	140.7	149.9	22
	TOTAL (BIHAR)	138.5	169.5	140.5	9

72. The enrolment in classes IX-XI/XII as percentage of the population in the age-group 14-17 i.e. the enrolment ratio in classes IX-XI/XII increased from 11.7 to 13.4 during the period at the State level. In the case of boys the enrolment ratio increased from 21.0 to 23.8 and in the case of girls from 1.6 to 2.2. Among the districts also there has been minute increase in the enrolment ratio of both boys and girls. In 1965-66 the enrolment ratio, taking both boys and girls together was less than 10 in Champaran, Hazeribagh, Furnea, Saharsa and Santhal Farganas; 10-15 in Darbhanga

CHART VI
 Percentage Enrolment (All Students) in Classes IX-XI
 to population in the Age-group 14 - 17 (1965-66)



Bonghyr, Palamau, Ranchi and Singhbhum; 15-20 in Bhagalpur, Dhanbad, Gaya, Muzaffarpur, Patna, Saran and Sahabad. In the case of boys the enrolment ratio was the lowest in Furna (13.8) followed by Hazaribagh (14.2), Saharsa (15.2) and Champaran & Sarthal Fargaras (16.3) and the highest enrolment ratio was in Sahabad (34.2). In the case of girls, however, the enrolment ratio was very low in many districts. In no district the enrolment ratio was more than 10. The highest enrolment ratio was in Ranchi (6.4). In Champaran, Darbhanga, Gaya, Hazaribagh, Palamau, Furna, Saharsa, Sarthal Fargaras, Saran and Sahabad the enrolment ratio was less than 2. The district-wise details are given in Statement XVII.

ENROLMENT OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

73. The details of enrolment of SC & ST students in classes IX-XI in 1965-66 are given in Statement XVIII. Of the total enrolment in classes IX-XI in 1965-66, 43,345 students belonged to SC & ST communities. Of this number 39,242 were boys and 4,103 were girls. The enrolment of SC & ST students in these classes in the different districts varied very much, to a large extent depending on the percentage of the SC & ST population in these districts.

74. The percentage enrolment of SC & ST students to the total enrolment in classes IX-XI in 1965-66 was 9.6 at the State level. The percentage of SC & ST population to the total population in the State was 24.1. The percentage enrolment of SC & ST boys to the total number of boys enrolled was 9.5 and the corresponding percentage for girls was 11.6. Among the districts the percentage enrolment of SC & ST, taking both boys and girls together, varied from 1.7 in Muzaffarpur to 46.1 in Ranchi.

75. The extent of coverage of SC & ST students in these classes was 39.8 at the State level among the boys this was 48.5 and among the girls 47.5. Among the districts, the extent of coverage was more than 70 in Bhagalpur and Champaran; was 50-70 in Ranchi and Saran and Sahabad; 30-50 in Darbhanga, Hazaribagh, Monghyr, Falamau, Furnea, Sabarsa, Santhal Farganas and Singhbhum. The lowest extent of coverage was in Muzaffarpur (11.3) followed by Dhanbad (14.5). The district-wise position of the extent of coverage of SC & ST students is given below:

Table: 15: Extent of coverage of Scheduled Caste/Tribes Children in Classes IX-XI.

Sl. No.	District	Extent of Coverage			Ranks		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Bhagalpur	71.9	145.1	77.2	2	1	1
2.	Champaran	75.0	61.4	74.0	1	3	2
3.	Darbhanga	39.5	7.3	37.6	8	13	9
4.	Dhanbad	16.9	3.3	14.5	16	17	16
5.	Gaya	28.0	4.7	27.3	14	15	14
6.	Hazaribagh	35.5	28.5	34.8	12	8	12
7.	Monghyr	34.5	8.7	31.5	13	12	13
8.	Muzaffarpur	12.2	4.5	11.3	17	16	17
9.	Falamau	39.4	64.4	40.6	9	2	8
10.	Fatna	21.6	14.4	20.8	15	11	15
11.	Furnea	38.8	5.4	35.4	11	14	11
12.	Ranchi	68.4	57.8	65.6	3	4	3

Table: 15: Extent of coverage of Scheduled Castes/Tribes Children in Classes IX-XI (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13.	Saharsa	44.6	48.1	43.6	6	7	6
14.	Santhal Parganas	40.4	53.3	41.2	7	5	7
15.	Saran	53.5	53.2	50.5	5	6	5
16.	Sahabad	53.8	23.4	52.6	4	2	4
17.	Singhbhum	39.2	21.6	35.6	10	10	10
	TOTAL (BIHAR)	39.7	47.5	39.8	-	-	-

TEACHERS:

76. The total number of teachers in high/higher secondary schools in Bihar has increased from 18,411 in 1960-61 to 44,069 in 1965-66. The growth rate of teachers during the period comes to 5.7% per annum. The increase in the number of teachers during the period is observed in all the districts. Taking 1960-61 as base, the number of teachers during the period has increased by more than 50% in Dhanbad and Santhal Parganas. Even in other districts the increase in the number of teachers was substantial. The lowest percentage increase was in Hazaribagh (8.5%).

77. Women teachers formed 5.9% of the total number of teachers in the State in 1960-61. The composition of women teachers increased to 6.9% by 1965-66. Among the different districts in 1965-66, the percentage of women teachers was highest in Ranchi (20.4%) followed by Singhbhum (16.7%) and Patna (13.1%). Among the other districts the percentage of women teachers was 12.4% in Dhanbad and was less

than 10% in all the remaining districts. The lowest percentage of women teachers was in Saran (2.0) followed by Saharsa (2.7).

78. The percentage of trained teachers among the teachers in the high/higher secondary schools in the State increased from 39.3 to 41.9 during the period. Among the men teachers the percentage of trained teachers increased from 38.0 to 41.0 and among the women teachers it decreased from 58.8 to 54.6. In the various districts in 1965-66 the percentage of men teachers was more than the State average in 6 of the 17 districts and was less than the State average in the other 11 districts. The percentage of trained teachers among the men was the lowest in Saran (34.3) and was highest in Ranchi (51.7). Similarly, among the women teachers the percentage of trained teachers was more than the State average only in 3 districts. The percentage of women trained teachers was highest in Ranchi (72.0) and was the lowest in Furnea (33.3). Taking all teachers in high/higher secondary schools into consideration, the percentage of trained teachers was more than the State average in 6 of the 17 districts. The percentage of trained teachers was the highest in Ranchi (55.8) and was the lowest in Saran (34.6).

EXPENDITURE:

79. The total direct expenditure on high/higher secondary schools in the State increased from Rs. 317.11 lakhs to Rs. 535.74 lakhs during the period. The increase in the expenditure has grown at a rate of 10.3% per annum at the State level. Among the districts also there has been substantial increase in the direct expenditure during the period. The increase in expenditure was the highest in Palamu (170.1%) followed by Dhanbad (121.8%) and was the lowest in Champaran (38.5%) and Singhbhum (32.9%).

80. The per capita expenditure on high/higher secondary schools at the State level was Rs.0.7 in 1960-61 which increased to Re.1.0 by 1965-66. The per capita expenditure has increased more or less to the same extent in all the districts. In 1965-66 the highest per capita expenditure on high/higher secondary schools was Rs.1.9 in Patna. Among the other districts the per capita expenditure was the highest in Palamau (Rs.1.7) followed by Bhagalpur (Rs.1.6) and was the lowest in Champaran and Furnea (Rs.0.6). The direct expenditure on high/higher secondary schools as a percentage to the total direct expenditure in the State decreased from 22.1% to 21.7% during the period. Among the districts also similar decrease is visible. In 1965-66 the highest percentage of expenditure on high/higher secondary schools to total expenditure was in Palamau (34.9) followed by Sahabad (32.2%). On the other hand in Kanchi, the expenditure formed only 15.7% of the total education expenditure.

81. The average direct expenditure per student in high/higher secondary schools in 1965-66 at the State level was Rs.76.3. Among the districts it varied from Rs.167.2 in Palamau followed by Rs.97.3 in Bhagalpur and was the lowest in Saran, Rs.53.7. In 7 of the 17 districts the per pupil expenditure was less than Rs.75.

PUPIL-TEACHER RATIO

82. The pupil-teacher ratio in high/higher secondary schools was 29 at the State level in 1965-66. The pupil-teacher ratio, however, varied from 24 in Furnea and Saharsa to 32 in Saran and Sahabad. The table below summarises the position of direct expenditure on high/higher secondary schools and related information. The detailed information is given in Statement XX.

Table: 16: Some Important Statistics of High/Higer Secondary School Education (1955-56)

Sl. No.	District	Expenditure on high/higher secondary schools per head of population		Expenditure on high/higher secondary schools as a percentage to the total direct expenditure on Education		Cost per student in high/higher secondary schools		Pupil-Teacher Ratio
		Rs.	Rs.	1	2	3	4	
1.	Bhagalpur	1.6	20.2					27
2.	Chamran	0.5	19.5					31
3.	Darbhanga	0.5	21.5					30
4.	Dinabad	1.4	18.0					30
5.	Gaya	1.0	23.6					29
6.	Hazaribegh	0.7	21.9					25
7.	Koraghyr	1.1	25.2					25
8.	Muzaffargar	0.9	20.1					32
9.	Palamau	1.7	34.9					25
10.	Fatma	1.9	17.2					29
11.	Purnea	0.5	22.0					24
12.	Ranchi	1.4	15.7					31
13.	Samarsa	0.7	23.0					24
14.	Santhal Parganas	0.7	22.3					26
15.	Saran	0.9	26.7					32
16.	Sahabad	1.2	32.2					32
17.	Siangbhum	1.3	21.5					28
TOTAL (SILE)		1.0	21.7					29

X - TRACHER TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

83. In 1960-61 there were in all 127 institutions of teacher training in Bihar which decreased to 119 by 1965-66. Of the 127 institutions in 1960-61, 122 institutions were of school or under-graduate level and 5 were post-graduate colleges. In 1965-66 the number of under-graduate level institutions decreased to 112 and post-graduate colleges increased to 7. In 1960-61 and 1965-66 there was at least one school or under-graduate level teacher training institution in every district. In 1965-66 there were 12 under-graduate level institutions in Ranchi, 11 in Muzaffarpur and 9 in Patna. On the other hand, in Bhagalpur, Palamau, Saharsa and Singhbhum there were only 4 such institutions and in Dhanbad the number was the lowest (2). The Post-Graduate teacher training colleges existed only in Bhagalpur, Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, Patna, Ranchi and Santhal Parganas in the year 1965-66.

ENROLMENT

84. The enrolment in teacher training institutions including teacher training classes attached to other institutions increased from nearly 17,478 to 18,887 during the period. The total enrolment in teacher training institutions including attached classes in 1965-66 was the highest in Muzaffarpur (nearly 2,000) followed by Darbhanga (1,647). However, in Dhanbad the enrolment in these institutions was less than 250. The details of information are given in Statement XXI.

XI - VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS:

85. The number of vocational and technical schools, excluding teacher training schools, decreased from 110 to 36 only during the period. This abnormal decrease is mainly due to the reclassification of some of the schools as under-graduate colleges from 1964-65. In 1965-66, vocational and technical

schools existed in all the districts except Champaran, Gaya, Sarlahi Parganas and Singhbhum. The highest number of vocational and Technical schools was in Ranchi (9) followed by Patna (5). In Muzaffarpur, Suharsa and Saran, there was only one school in each of these districts.

ENROLMENT

86. The total enrolment in vocational and technical schools decreased from 15,611 to 8,383 during the period. In 1965-66 the highest enrolment in these institutions was in Patna (1,221) followed by Monghyr (1,075) and Muzaffarpur (967). The lowest enrolment in these institutions was in the district of Champaran (31 only) followed by Darbhanga (105) and Palamau (269)

EXPENDITURE:

87. The total direct expenditure on vocational and technical schools excluding teacher training schools decreased from Rs.54.06 lakhs to Rs.9.39 lakhs during the period. This decrease in the total expenditure at the State level during the period is also mainly due to the decrease in the number of school level institutions because of reclassification of some of them into under-graduate colleges with effect from 1964-65. There is a lot of variation in the expenditure on these schools in the different districts depending on the number of institutions and enrolment.

XII - HIGHER EDUCATION

INSTITUTIONS:

88. The total number of higher institutions including Universities, deemed to be Universities and Institutions of National Importance, , increased from 156 in 1960-61 to 441 in 1965-66. Of this total number of higher institutions in 1965-66 at the State level, 138 were Arts and Science Colleges 11 Medical Colleges, 46 Engineering Colleges, 119 Teacher Training Colleges of Under-Graduate and Post-graduate level, 116 other professional colleges, one Board of Education, 4 research institutions

and 6 Universities, deemed to be Universities and Institutions of National Importance. Among the districts, there was at least one Arts and Science College in every district. There were 20 colleges of General Education, 15 in Darbhanga and Monghyr. In other districts, excepting Patna, there were 4-9 colleges. Medical colleges existed in 7 districts only. In Patna there were 4 medical colleges and 2 in Ranchi. In the other five districts there was one college in each. Engineering Colleges of Post-Graduate or Under-Graduate level existed in every district, highest being in Muzaffarpur (5).

89. Training Colleges of Post-Graduate or Under-Graduate level existed in all the districts in 1965-66. There were 13 colleges in Ranchi, 12 in Muzaffarpur and 11 in Patna. Colleges for other professional and special education existed in all the 17 districts of the State. The highest number of such colleges was in Gaya (31) followed by Bhagalpur (21). Taking all institutions of higher education together, the highest number was in Patna (55), followed by Gaya (51) and Darbhanga (44). In only one district the number of such institutions was less than 10. The details are given in Statement XXIII.

ENROLMENT:

90. The total enrolment in the institutions of higher education in the State in 1965-66 was 1.67 lakhs. Of this total 98,933 students were in Arts and Science Colleges, 21,091 in engineering colleges, 3,747 in medical colleges and 18,825 in teacher training colleges. In other colleges or professional and special education the enrolment was 16,228. There is large variation in the total enrolment in institutions of higher education as well as in the different types of institutions among the districts. This mainly depends on the variation in the number of institutions among the districts. The total enrolment in institutions for higher education was the highest in Patna (29,385) followed by Muzaffarpur (16,592) and Darbhanga (15,512). In Bhagalpur, Gaya, Monghyr and Ranchi, the

the total enrolment varied between 10,000 and 15,000. In all the other districts the enrolment in higher education institutions was less than 10,000. The lowest being in Palamau and Saharsa where the total enrolment was even less than 4,000. The details was given in Statement XXIV.

91. Statement XXV gives the enrolment in higher education by stages. The total enrolment in higher education stage in Bihar increased from 90,151 to 1,58,265 during the period. The growth rate of enrolment was 11.0 per annum. In 1965-66 of the total enrolment, 1,44,403 were boys and 13,862 were girls. Among the districts, taking 1960-61 enrolment as 100, the percentage increase during the period was the highest in Singhbhum followed by Purkha. In six of the 37 districts the enrolment in higher education stage more than doubled during the period.

92. at the State level, of the total enrolment, 34,163 students were enrolled in Pre-university/Intermediate classes; 41,015 in B.A. First or Honours courses; 21,625 in B.Sc. Pass or Honours courses; 7,034 in post-graduate classes; 18,857 in teacher training and 35,541 in other professional and special education courses. The enrolment among the districts in the different stages of education varied very much depending on the facilities available. In all the stages of education, the highest enrolment, however, was in Patna (28,112), followed by Muzaffarpur (15,432) and Darbhanga (15,320).

93. The sex ratio of enrolment in the higher education stages, at the State level, was 8 girls for every 100 boys in 1960-61 which increased to 10 girls for every 100 boys by 1965-66. Table below summarises the enrolment in 1965-66 in higher education stages as a percentage of the enrolment in 1960-61, along with the sex ratio of enrolment in 1965-66; district-wise.

Table: 17: Sex-Ratio and Rate of Growth of Enrolment in Classes for Higher Education.

Sl. No.	District	Enrolment in 1965-66 as a percentage of enrolment in 1960-61			Sex Ratio 1965-66
		Boys	Girls	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Phagelpur	150.6	201.5	153.5	8
2.	Cnamparan	192.9	360.7	198.9	7
3.	Darbhanga	186.6	246.3	188.3	4
4.	Dhanbad	192.5	293.6	200.4	13
5.	Gaya	211.9	306.6	215.9	6
6.	Hazaribagh	212.0	175.5	208.9	8
7.	Monghyr	154.8	314.8	162.0	10
8.	Muzaffarpur	179.3	248.7	193.7	9
9.	Palamau	216.2	310.0	221.3	8
10.	Patna	148.1	163.5	149.8	13
11.	Purnea	217.4	342.7	222.2	6
12.	Ranchi	189.9	229.3	195.3	19
13.	Saharsa	156.3	621.4	164.0	7
14.	Santhal Parganas	178.9	216.5	180.7	6
15.	Saran	153.9	276.5	156.9	5
16.	Sahabad	136.1	276.3	137.7	4
17.	Singhbhum	281.5	200.0	251.4	20
	TOTAL (BIHAR)	172.5	163.9	175.6	10

94. Statement XXV also gives the enrolment in higher education stage as a percentage of the population in the age-group 17-23 (enrolment ratio) at the State level. This enrolment ratio increased from 1.9 to 2.9 during the period. In the case of boys the increase was from 3.5 to 5.1 and in the case of girls from 0.3 to 0.5. Among the districts, in 1965-66, taking both boys and girls together, the enrolment ratio was the highest in Patna (7.6) followed by Ranchi (5.6), Bhagalpur (5.0), Dhanbad (3.6), Muzaffarpur and Saharsa (3.4) and Darbhanga (3.3). In all the other Districts the enrolment ratio was less than 3. In Champaran, Hazaribagh, Palamau, Purnea and Santhal Parganas districts it was even less than 2. In the case of girls the enrolment ratio was the highest in Patna and Ranchi (2.0) followed by Dhanbad and Singhbhum (1.0). In all the other districts this enrolment ratio was less than 1.

Enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

95. There were 10,928 students of SC & ST communities studying in higher education classes in Bihar in 1965-66. This consisted of nearly 9,400 boys and 1,353 girls. The total number of SC & ST enrolled in the different districts varied according to their total population and also the facilities available for higher education.

96. The SC & ST students formed 6.9% of the total enrolment in higher education classes at the State level in 1965-66. In the case of boys they formed 6.6% and in the case of girls 9.8%. Among the districts taking both boys and girls together, this percentage varied from 23.5 in Ranchi to about 2.0% in Darbhanga.

97. The extent of coverage of SC & ST students in higher education stage was 28.6 at the State level in the case of both boys and girls together. In the case of boys the extent of coverage was 27.6 and in the case of girls 40.2. Among the districts, taking all students, the extent of coverage

was more than 50 in Hazaribagh and Saran; was between 40 to 50 in Sahabad, 20-40 in Bhagalpur, Champu Monghyr, Muzaffarpur, Palamu, Patna, Ranchi, Santhal Parganas and Singhbhum. In all the remaining districts the extent of coverage was less than 20, the lowest being in Surma (14.0). In the case of boys and girls separately also the trend is almost the same. The details are given in Statement XX

Teachers:

98. Statement XXVII gives the district-wise statistics of teachers in institutions of higher education in Bihar. The total number of teachers in these institutions was 4,027 in 1960-61 which increased to 9,091 by 1965-66.

99. Out of the total number in 1960-61, a great majority (3,766) were men. In 1965-66 also the same continues, namely, 8,406 of the total number were men. The increase in the number of teachers is shared by all the districts during the period. In 1965-66 the highest number of teachers in higher education institutions was in Patna (1,631) followed by Ranchi (954) and Muzaffarpur (918). In all the other districts, the number of teachers in these institutions was less than 900. In 9 of these districts, the number of teachers was less than 500. At the State level, of the total number of teachers in 1965-66 4,575 (50.3%) were in colleges for general education, 4,121 (45.3%) were in colleges for professional, special and other education and 395 (4.4%) in University and research institutions.

Expenditure:

100. The total direct expenditure on institutions of higher education, at the State level, increased from Rs.309.95 lakhs to Rs.810.55 lakhs during the period. This has increased at a cumulative rate of growth of 17.9% per annum. The total direct expenditure on higher education has

increased substantially in all the districts. The increase in the expenditure taking 1960-61 as base was the highest in Gaya followed by Purnea, Singhbhum, Palamau and Seharsa districts and was the lowest in Sahabad, Patna and Dhanbad. Of the total direct expenditure in 1965-66, 32.8% was on Arts and Science Colleges, 5.1% on Medical Colleges, 20.7% on Engineering Colleges, 8.3% on Teacher Training Colleges of different levels, 7.8% on other colleges, 8.0% on Boards of Education and 17.3% on University and Research Institutions. The percentage expenditure on different types of institutions of higher education varied between districts substantially.

101. The direct expenditure on higher education institutions as a percentage of the total direct expenditure on education in the State, increased from 21.6% to 32.8% during the period at the State level. The percentage expenditure on higher education in 1965-66 was the highest in Patna (62.1%) followed by Ranchi (53.0%), Bhagalpur (44.7%) and Dhanbad (43.0%). Among the other districts in four, namely, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Gaya and Singhbhum this percentage was between 20 to 40 and in others it was less than 20.

102. The average direct expenditure per student per annum in 1965-66 was 268.4 in Arts and Science Colleges, Rs.797.0 in Engineering Colleges; Rs.1,083.1 in Medical Colleges and Rs.358.9 in Teacher Training Colleges. The cost per student in the different types of institutions of higher education varied substantially among the districts. In the case of Arts and Science Colleges the direct expenditure per student varied from Rs.407.2 in Bhagalpur to Rs.187.3 in Dhanbad and Rs.197.2 in Sahabad. Similarly, in the case of teacher training colleges, the cost per student varied from Rs.473.5 in Purnea and Rs.469.0 in Singhbhum to Rs.200 and Rs.300 in Hazaribagh, Monghyr, Palamau, Seharsa and Saran.

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103. The variation in direct expenditure per student mainly varies according to the pupil-teacher ratio. In the case of Arts and Science Colleges, in Bhagalpur where the direct expenditure per student was the highest, the teacher pupil ratio was only 17 and in Ranchi it was only 16. In the other districts it varied from 18 in Kuzaffarpur to 26 in Gaya and Palamau.

B I H A R S T A T E

(DISPATCHES)

S T A T I S T I C I A N S I N E W E L Y S T A T E

TOTAL	2,33,01,449	2,31,54,161	4,64,55,610	2,62,06,000	2,59,57,000	5,20,63,000	694
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Since the District's population for 1956 has been projected at a uniform rate of increase as that of the State as a whole, the ranking for the population density remains the same for 1961 and 1966.

SCHEDULE II - POPULATION IN THE AG-GRUPPS (6-13, 14-17, 17-23) - (1961 AND 1966)

AG-GRUPP	AG-GRUPP (6-17)					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Male	2. Female	3. Total	4. Male	5. Female	6. Total	7. Total
1. Bengali	1,22,371	1,14,359	2,35,746	1,40,456	1,34,138	2,74,594
2. Chakma	2,02,016	1,95,474	3,95,490	2,31,511	2,30,921	4,62,432
3. Darjeeling	3,19,633	3,01,434	6,21,067	3,58,348	3,53,141	7,11,489
4. English	66,557	63,848	1,29,435	80,056	77,867	1,57,922
5. Nepali	2,45,073	2,29,444	4,74,517	2,76,897	2,71,093	5,47,990
6. English	1,67,161	1,50,234	3,28,015	1,93,620	1,92,743	3,86,363
7. Nepali	2,35,168	2,14,954	4,50,122	2,58,893	2,52,768	5,21,661
8. English	2,36,163	2,08,073	4,44,236	3,13,464	3,24,969	6,38,433
9. Bengali	80,843	78,114	1,58,957	92,401	89,020	1,81,421
10. English	1,97,763	1,82,794	3,80,557	2,24,055	2,12,125	4,36,220
11. Bengali	2,15,809	2,16,859	4,32,668	2,66,265	2,75,602	5,41,870
12. English	1,41,119	1,44,133	2,85,252	1,55,182	1,67,218	3,22,400
13. Bengali	1,30,021	1,20,736	2,50,757	1,58,355	1,49,136	3,07,491
14. English	1,86,891	1,77,491	3,64,382	2,06,183	2,04,764	4,10,947
15. Bengali	2,60,305	2,47,441	5,07,746	2,64,113	2,66,905	5,31,018
16. English	2,17,906	2,03,102	4,21,008	2,45,784	2,41,410	4,87,194
17. English	1,30,865	1,29,637	2,60,502	1,50,695	1,53,300	3,04,195

STATEMENT II - POPULATION IN THE AGES GROUPS (6-11, 11-14, 14-17, 17-23) - (1961 & 1966)

Contd.

NAMES OF THE SUBDISTRICT	AGE-GROUP (11-14)									
	1961		1966		1961		1966		1966	
	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS
1. Bhadrachalam	60,344	53,322	1,13,646	73,074	66,926	1,40,000				
2. Chittoor	1,02,655	92,242	1,94,957	1,22,770	1,15,351	2,36,701				
3. Duvvur	1,53,674	1,41,164	2,94,839	1,82,529	1,76,506	3,59,036				
4. Ingalakota	40,575	33,992	74,504	50,440	43,035	93,463				
5. Guntur	1,25,641	1,20,269	2,45,910	1,49,420	1,51,213	3,00,653				
6. Huzur	85,254	80,144	1,65,336	1,03,719	1,01,742	2,05,461				
7. Koppal	1,21,694	1,09,423	2,30,222	1,44,460	1,34,783	2,79,243				
8. Markapur	1,46,326	1,34,574	2,50,900	1,73,404	1,66,335	3,42,237				
9. Palakurthi	40,596	36,334	76,930	49,167	46,031	95,218				
10. Penukonda	1,07,822	96,266	1,94,030	1,28,474	1,16,166	2,46,659				
11. Puttapet	1,02,007	90,108	1,92,175	1,29,820	1,20,498	2,50,318				
12. Rayachoti	77,834	73,711	1,51,545	91,431	90,217	1,81,669				
13. Sada	61,865	53,596	1,15,451	77,820	69,772	1,47,992				
14. Sada	92,632	84,114	1,76,746	1,08,842	1,04,811	2,13,663				
15. Sada	1,35,355	1,27,671	2,61,056	1,62,378	1,57,152	3,10,130				
16. Sada	1,09,976	1,02,136	2,12,134	1,31,900	1,23,946	2,60,665				
17. Sada	75,890	65,785	1,59,078	98,424	92,820	1,71,244				
TOTAL	16,35,600	14,93,600	31,29,400	19,98,700	19,77,400	38,36,100				

STATEMENT II - POPULATION IN THE AGE GROUPS (6-11, 11-14, 14-17, 17-25) - (1961 & 1966) - Contd.

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	AGE GROUP (14-17)				
	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS
1. Bangalore	62,574	46,794	99,362	61,657	87,227
2. Channarayana	91,767	72,371	1,70,138	1,11,590	97,220
3. Dabholga	1,24,458	1,20,819	2,45,277	1,50,695	1,77,555
4. Dargol	34,845	31,542	66,387	44,781	39,425
5. Garga	1,15,040	1,12,313	2,27,353	1,38,139	1,36,173
6. Hazaribagh	72,635	69,056	1,41,721	89,395	86,476
7. Honepur	1,07,310	96,572	2,03,882	1,30,113	1,77,207
8. Kharagpur	1,20,041	1,08,053	2,28,094	1,45,716	1,32,935
9. Palampur	36,151	33,166	69,319	44,105	40,620
10. Patnagar	95,950	86,314	1,82,264	1,19,031	1,05,361
11. Purnea	89,618	76,066	1,65,684	1,17,332	99,536
12. Ranchi	71,023	67,122	1,38,145	84,790	80,310
13. Sahibganj	50,537	44,666	95,203	64,850	57,104
14. Satalga	79,957	75,170	1,55,127	96,136	93,959
15. Satalga	1,13,495	1,09,685	2,23,181	1,33,844	1,31,053
16. Satalga	1,04,565	99,561	2,04,126	1,27,143	1,21,131
17. Satalga	66,599	60,307	1,26,906	81,847	73,527
TOTAL	14,29,700	13,20,720	27,50,420	17,44,200	16,78,500
					33,22,744

STATEMENT II - POPULATION IN THE DISTRICTS (6-11, 11-14, 14-17, 17-23) - (1961 & 1966) - Contd.

பேரகவை (17-23)

பேரகவை District	1961		1966		1961 & 1966		1961 & 1966	
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1. தாமிரவருணியம்	30,497	89,817	1,80,514	1,08,690	99,114	2,00,004		
2. சேலம்	1,55,552	1,44,679	3,01,522	1,87,356	1,53,693	3,46,679		
3. தருமபுரம்	1,97,945	2,14,791	4,12,739	2,36,010	2,33,620	4,69,630		
4. தருமபுரம்	78,518	63,295	1,51,541	95,231	71,531	1,60,272		
5. கார்வா	1,22,320	1,93,340	3,91,650	2,28,554	2,20,166	4,48,720		
6. கர்நாடகம்	1,21,757	1,37,111	2,53,945	1,94,538	1,47,997	3,39,229		
7. கருநாடகம்	1,65,604	1,72,645	3,47,250	2,02,260	1,08,036	3,30,296		
8. கர்நாடகம்	1,31,952	2,01,651	3,93,653	2,27,533	2,21,188	4,49,121		
9. பாலாசாமி	61,744	59,625	1,21,389	74,270	66,031	1,40,371		
10. பாண்டிச்சேரி	1,70,372	1,55,934	3,26,325	2,07,430	1,66,682	3,70,112		
11. புதுச்சேரி	1,56,137	1,49,072	3,06,740	1,99,453	1,76,110	3,75,569		
12. ராமநாதபுரம்	1,12,661	1,04,107	2,16,750	1,33,742	1,12,996	2,46,530		
13. சிவகாமபுரம்	54,747	76,636	1,62,925	1,06,365	91,393	1,97,754		
14. சிவகாமபுரம்	1,36,774	1,44,029	2,60,473	1,53,924	1,55,981	3,15,305		
15. சிவகாமபுரம்	1,64,657	1,92,207	3,56,564	1,92,360	2,00,346	4,00,704		
16. சிவகாமபுரம்	1,73,374	1,79,593	3,53,377	2,02,505	1,96,487	4,01,262		
17. சிவகாமபுரம்	1,16,531	1,12,872	2,29,403	1,30,181	1,19,761	2,57,942		
TOTAL	23,79,900	23,93,200	47,73,100	28,50,800	26,38,400	54,59,200		

STATEMENT III - CATTLE DISTRIBUTION - 1961

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	HEADS PER 1,000					R A N K					
	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1. Bhagalpur	311	30	203	7	4	5					
2. Champaran	215	45	192	17	14	17					
3. Darbhanga	254	56	169	10	11	11					
4. Deoghar	372	07	255	2	2	2					
5. Gaya	315	70	192	6	8	6					
6. Hazaribagh	244	45	145	13	15	14					
7. Munger	304	74	150	6	6	8					
8. Muzaffarpur	283	65	172	11	9	10					
9. Palamou	229	41	135	16	16	16					
10. Patna	435	30	267	1	1	1					
11. Purnea	255	59	161	12	10	12					
12. Ranchi	292	90	191	9	4	7					
13. Saharsa	233	41	140	15	15	15					
14. Samastipur	241	50	145	14	13	13					
15. Siwan	325	57	182	5	12	9					
16. Subhasnagar	361	74	216	3	6	4					
17. Supaul	350	103	229	4	3	3					
TOTAL	289	69	184	-	-	-					

STATEMENT IV-A-2-2-2. SUMMARY OF THE TOTAL INVESTMENTS AND RETURNS (1952-53 AND 1955-56)

	1952-53		1953-54		1954-55		1955-56		1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37	2037-38	2038-39	2039-40	2040-41	2041-42	2042-43	2043-44	2044-45	2045-46	2046-47	2047-48	2048-49	2049-50	2050-51	2051-52	2052-53	2053-54	2054-55	2055-56	2056-57	2057-58	2058-59	2059-60	2060-61	2061-62	2062-63	2063-64	2064-65	2065-66	2066-67	2067-68	2068-69	2069-70	2070-71	2071-72	2072-73	2073-74	2074-75	2075-76	2076-77	2077-78	2078-79	2079-80	2080-81	2081-82	2082-83	2083-84	2084-85	2085-86	2086-87	2087-88	2088-89	2089-90	2090-91	2091-92	2092-93	2093-94	2094-95	2095-96	2096-97	2097-98	2098-99	2099-00	2100-01	2101-02	2102-03	2103-04	2104-05	2105-06	2106-07	2107-08	2108-09	2109-10	2110-11	2111-12	2112-13	2113-14	2114-15	2115-16	2116-17	2117-18	2118-19	2119-20	2120-21	2121-22	2122-23	2123-24	2124-25	2125-26	2126-27	2127-28	2128-29	2129-30	2130-31	2131-32	2132-33	2133-34	2134-35	2135-36	2136-37	2137-38	2138-39	2139-40	2140-41	2141-42	2142-43	2143-44	2144-45	2145-46	2146-47	2147-48	2148-49	2149-50	2150-51	2151-52	2152-53	2153-54	2154-55	2155-56	2156-57	2157-58	2158-59	2159-60	2160-61	2161-62	2162-63	2163-64	2164-65	2165-66	2166-67	2167-68	2168-69	2169-70	2170-71	2171-72	2172-73	2173-74	2174-75	2175-76	2176-77	2177-78	2178-79	2179-80	2180-81	2181-82	2182-83	2183-84	2184-85	2185-86	2186-87	2187-88	2188-89	2189-90	2190-91	2191-92	2192-93	2193-94	2194-95	2195-96	2196-97	2197-98	2198-99	2199-00	2200-01	2201-02	2202-03	2203-04	2204-05	2205-06	2206-07	2207-08	2208-09	2209-10	2210-11	2211-12	2212-13	2213-14	2214-15	2215-16	2216-17	2217-18	2218-19	2219-20	2220-21	2221-22	2222-23	2223-24	2224-25	2225-26	2226-27	2227-28	2228-29	2229-30	2230-31	2231-32	2232-33	2233-34	2234-35	2235-36	2236-37	2237-38	2238-39	2239-40	2240-41	2241-42	2242-43	2243-44	2244-45	2245-46	2246-47	2247-48	2248-49	2249-50	2250-51	2251-52	2252-53	2253-54	2254-55	2255-56	2256-57	2257-58	2258-59	2259-60	2260-61	2261-62	2262-63	2263-64	2264-65	2265-66	2266-67	2267-68	2268-69	2269-70	2270-71	2271-72	2272-73	2273-74	2274-75	2275-76	2276-77	2277-78	2278-79	2279-80	2280-81	2281-82	2282-83	2283-84	2284-85	2285-86	2286-87	2287-88	2288-89	2289-90	2290-91	2291-92	2292-93	2293-94	2294-95	2295-96	2296-97	2297-98	2298-99	2299-00	2300-01	2301-02	2302-03	2303-04	2304-05	2305-06	2306-07	2307-08	2308-09	2309-10	2310-11	2311-12	2312-13	2313-14	2314-15	2315-16	2316-17	2317-18	2318-19	2319-20	2320-21	2321-22	2322-23	2323-24	2324-25	2325-26	2326-27	2327-28	2328-29	2329-30	2330-31	2331-32	2332-33	2333-34	2334-35	2335-36	2336-37	2337-38	2338-39	2339-40	2340-41	2341-42	2342-43	2343-44	2344-45	2345-46	2346-47	2347-48	2348-49	2349-50	2350-51	2351-52	2352-53	2353-54	2354-55	2355-56	2356-57	2357-58	2358-59	2359-60	2360-61	2361-62	2362-63	2363-64	2364-65	2365-66	2366-67	2367-68	2368-69	2369-70	2370-71	2371-72	2372-73	2373-74	2374-75	2375-76	2376-77	2377-78	2378-79	2379-80	2380-81	2381-82	2382-83	2383-84	2384-85	2385-86	2386-87	2387-88	2388-89	2389-90	2390-91	2391-92	2392-93	2393-94	2394-95	2395-96	2396-97	2397-98	2398-99	2399-00	2400-01	2401-02	2402-03	2403-04	2404-05	2405-06	2406-07	2407-08	2408-09	2409-10	2410-11	2411-12	2412-13	2413-14	2414-15	2415-16	2416-17	2417-18	2418-19	2419-20	2420-21	2421-22	2422-23	2423-24	2424-25	2425-26	2426-27	2427-28	2428-29	2429-30	2430-31	2431-32	2432-33	2433-34	2434-35	2435-36	2436-37	2437-38	2438-39	2439-40	2440-41	2441-42	2442-43	2443-44	2444-45	2445-46	2446-47	2447-48	2448-49	2449-50	2450-51	2451-52	2452-53	2453-54	2454-55	2455-56	2456-57	2457-58	2458-59	2459-60	2460-61	2461-62	2462-63	2463-64	2464-65	2465-66	2466-67	2467-68	2468-69	2469-70	2470-71	2471-72	2472-73	2473-74	2474-75	2475-76	2476-77	2477-78	2478-79	2479-80	2480-81	2481-82	2482-83	2483-84	2484-85	2485-86	2486-87	2487-88	2488-89	2489-90	2490-91	2491-92	2492-93	2493-94	2494-95	2495-96	2496-97	2497-98	2498-99	2499-00	2500-01	2501-02	2502-03	2503-04	2504-05	2505-06	2506-07	2507-08	2508-09	2509-10	2510-11	2511-12	2512-13	2513-14	2514-15	2515-16	2516-17	2517-18	2518-19	2519-20	2520-21	2521-22	2522-23	2523-24	2524-25	2525-26	2526-27	2527-28	2528-29	2529-30	2530-31	2531-32	2532-33	2533-34	2534-35	2535-36	2536-37	2537-38	2538-39	2539-40	2540-41	2541-42	2542-43	2543-44	2544-45	2545-46	2546-47	2547-48	2548-49	2549-50	2550-51	2551-52	2552-53	2553-54	2554-55	2555-56	2556-57	2557-58	2558-59	2559-60	2560-61	2561-62	2562-63	2563-64	2564-65	2565-66	2566-67	2567-68	2568-69	2569-70	2570-71	2571-72	2572-73	2573-74	2574-75	2575-76	2576-77	2577-78	2578-79	2579-80	2580-81	2581-82	2582-83	2583-84	2584-85	2585-86	2586-87	2587-88	2588-89	2589-90	2590-91	2591-92	2592-93	2593-94	2594-95	2595-96	2596-97	2597-98	2598-99	2599-00	2600-01	2601-02	2602-03	2603-04	2604-05	2605-06	2606-07	2607-08	2608-09	2609-10	2610-11	2611-12	2612-13	2613-14	2614-15	2615-16	2616-17	2617-18	2618-19	2619-20	2620-21	2621-22	2622-23	2623-24	2624-25	2625-26	2626-27	2627-28	2628-29	2629-30	2630-31	2631-32	2632-33	2633-34	2634-35	2635-36	2636-37	2637-38	2638-39	2639-40	2640-41	2641-42	2642-43	2643-44	2644-45	2645-46	2646-47	2647-48	2648-49	2649-50	2650-51	2651-52	2652-53	2653-54	2654-55	2655-56	2656-57	2657-58	2658-59	2659-60	2660-61	2661-62	2662-63	2663-64	2664-65	2665-66	2666-67	2667-68	2668-69	2669-70	2670-71	2671-72	2672-73	2673-74	2674-75	2675-76	2676-77	2677-78	2678-79	2679-80	2680-81	2681-82	2682-83	2683-84	2684-85	2685-86	2686-87	2687-88	2688-89	2689-90	2690-91	2691-92	2692-93	2693-94	2694-95	2695-96	2696-97	2697-98	2698-99	2699-00	2700-01	2701-02	2702-03	2703-04	2704-05	2705-06	2706-07	2707-08	2708-09	2709-10	2710-11	2711-12	2712-13	2713-14	2714-15	2715-16	2716-17	2717-18	2718-19	2719-20	2720-21	2721-22	2722-23	2723-24	2724-25	2725-26	2726-27	2727-28	2728-29	2729-30	2730-31	2731-32	2732-33	2733-34	2734-35	2735-36	2736-37	2737-38	2738-39	2739-40	2740-41	2741-42	2742-43	2743-44	2744-45	2745-46	2746-47	2747-48	2748-49	2749-50	2750-51	2751-52	2752-53	2753-54	2754-55	2755-56	2756-57	2757-58	2758-59	2759-60	2760-61	2761-62	2762-63	2763-64	2764-65	2765-66	2766-67	2767-68	2768-69	2769-70	2770-71	2771-72	2772-73	2773-74	2774-75	2775-76	2776-77</
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SEX RATIO IN RELATION TO VARIOUS POPULATIONS (1950-51 & 1955-56)
 Contd.

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Index of Growth (Base 1950-51 = 100)		HWS		Number of Girls for every 100		Ratio to Total Population							
	BOYS	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls						
1. Bhagalpur	116.6	125.8	115.8	115	11	30	32	3	4	11.1	11.8	3	4	
2. Chapra	100.7	127.2	105.3	17	11	17	21	27	11	8	9.0	8.5	11	15
3. Darbhanga	116.9	132.7	119.7	9	7	10	21	24	11	11	8.7	9.4	16	13
4. Deoria	121.4	171.2	130.7	5	1	23	32	9	4	9.6	10.8	9	7	
5. Gaya	121.6	137.9	124.3	4	4	4	20	23	13	14	8.8	9.2	13	
6. Hazaribagh	112.3	121.0	114.8	13	12	12	20	23	13	14	8.8	8.9	13	11
7. Monghyr	121.3	125.9	122.3	6	15	7	26	27	6	8	9.6	10.5	8	7
8. Muzaffarpur	115.4	126.1	119.5	8	14	3	23	24	9	11	8.9	9.7	12	1
9. Patna	109.5	119.3	111.4	14	16	14	24	26	7	10	9.6	9.6	8	1
10. Purnea	121.7	130.8	123.8	3	5	5	30	33	3	3	12.0	13.4	2	
11. Purseg	116.9	129.8	119.8	9	9	8	29	32	5	4	8.4	8.4	17	1
12. Ramnagar	100.0	120.1	113.1	15	10	13	34	40	1	1	12.8	13.2	1	1
13. Samastipur	109.6	117.0	110.8	13	17	15	20	21	13	16	8.8	8.3	13	1
14. Sonepur	101.4	135.9	108.1	16	5	16	24	32	7	4	9.7	9.5	7	1
15. Supaul	128.4	142.9	123.0	1	6	2	16	16	17	17	9.9	11.7	6	
16. Sushar	119.4	141.9	123.1	7	2	6	20	24	13	11	10.4	11.5	5	
17. Sunamgarh	124.1	141.5	128.2	2	3	3	32	36	2	2	10.6	12.0	2	

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STATEMENT IV - SUMMARY OF TRENDS AND DATA RELATIVES OF AGRICULTURAL INVESTMENTS
(1950-61 AND 1962-65)

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	NUMBER OF INVESTORS					NUMBER of Investors per 1,000 Population	
	1950-61	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1960-61	1965-66
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Men	Women
1. Bhadrachalam	4,379	5,240	6,037	675	6,775	3.1	3.5
2. Chittoor	5,354	5,513	6,324	536	7,590	1.9	2.3
3. Dhone	9,193	9,658	11,353	324	12,777	2.2	2.6
4. Durgam	2,945	3,166	4,359	461	4,820	2.7	3.6
5. Gajala	8,013	6,613	12,155	306	13,146	2.4	3.2
6. Hanamkonda	4,704	5,036	6,573	557	6,965	2.1	2.6
7. Kothapalle	7,353	7,663	9,761	1,022	10,783	2.4	2.9
8. Madhavaram	8,193	6,631	10,517	1,172	11,689	2.2	2.6
9. Palasa	2,704	2,739	3,204	240	4,044	2.4	3.0
10. Patana	9,162	10,323	11,236	1,659	13,154	3.5	4.0
11. Putana	5,659	5,973	5,032	495	5,527	1.9	2.3
12. Rant	6,560	6,599	7,431	1,532	8,963	3.1	3.6
13. Sankar	3,232	3,442	4,523	221	4,744	2.0	2.5
14. Sankar	5,554	5,332	7,430	576	8,006	3.4	2.7
15. Sankar	6,945	7,341	9,235	803	10,138	2.0	2.6
16. Sankar	7,907	8,553	10,324	1,049	11,373	2.7	3.2
17. Singar	4,993	5,760	6,672	1,269	7,941	2.9	3.4
TOTAL	1,02,050	1,11,229	1,37,014	14,749	1,51,763	2.4	2.9

STATEMENT IV-B - SUMMARY OF RETURNS AND PAYMENTS OF DIVIDEND IN STOCKS
(1960-61 AND 1961-62) - Contd.

NAME OF THE DEBITOR	6.872	Age of Debt				No. of Shares	Rate of Dividend	20th Annual Payment
		Total						
		1960-61	1961-62	1960-61	1961-62	1960-61	1961-62	1961-62
1. Bhagalpur	3	4	16.6	10.0	1	6	50,06,495	1,47,77,889
2. Chaudhary	16	15	8.0	10.5	5	4	53,60,396	97,64,885
3. Durgabai	11	11	5.1	6.4	15	14	1,24,97,030	1,86,89,563
4. Durgabai	6	3	6.9	9.6	10	8	50,92,976	1,01,40,324
5. Gaba	8	6	7.0	7.5	9	12	96,71,660	1,73,87,639
6. Hazratnagar	13	11	7.5	8.4	7	11	55,66,559	97,23,886
7. Kanchpur	8	9	7.3	10.1	8	5	94,66,935	1,65,63,635
8. Kanchpur	11	11	7.9	10.0	6	6	1,20,17,642	1,93,56,760
9. Palanpur	8	8	4.0	5.9	16	15	33,82,533	64,20,651
10. Patna	1	1	11.7	14.1	4	3	2,35,20,212	3,63,32,135
11. Purnea	16	15	5.2	6.9	14	16	56,89,928	1,04,00,453
12. Ranchi	3	2	15.7	17.3	2	1	1,06,39,002	2,10,10,022
13. Sahasra	15	15	3.5	4.7	17	17	33,99,905	62,77,992
14. Sahasra	2	10	6.7	7.1	11	13	59,69,382	92,43,760
15. Sahasra	14	11	5.4	8.7	13	10	61,95,455	1,29,60,898
16. Sahasra	6	6	6.7	9.2	11	9	96,10,159	1,37,53,660
17. Singhbani	5	5	13.4	16.0	3	2	85,14,283	1,42,28,315
TOTAL	-	-	8.3	9.7	-	-	14,36,08,936	24,70,51,222

STATEMENT V - PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION - 1960-61 AND 1965-66

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Number of Pre-Primary Schools		ENROLMENT IN PRE-PRIMARY CLASSES						Enrolment Number of Scheduled in Pre-Primary Castes/Tribes Children in Pre-Primary Classes (1965-66)			
	1960-61		1960-61			1965-66			1965-66			
	1960-61		BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	(1965-66)	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
	61	66	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Bhagalpur	-	-	63	14	67	72	45	117	-	-	-	-
2. Champaran	1	2	31	7	38	93	40	141	141	-	-	-
3. Darbhanga	3	3	76	83	159	77	88	165	165	-	-	-
4. Dibrugarh	1	2	23	26	49	73	48	121	121	-	-	-
5. Gaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Hazaribagh	-	2	-	-	-	84	56	140	140	10	6	16
7. Monghyr	1	1	15	40	55	19	23	41	41	-	-	-
8. Muzaffarpur	5	5	105	114	219	183	92	275	275	24	11	35
9. Palamou	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Patna	7	11	285	230	515	539	236	826	718	-	-	-
11. Purnea	-	3	-	-	-	110	53	201	201	-	-	-
12. Ranchi	-	-	13	12	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Saran	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. Sonbhadra	-	2	-	-	-	20	38	58	58	2	3	5
15. Supaul	-	6	-	-	-	493	215	708	708	-	-	-
16. Subansiri	-	3	-	-	-	175	149	324	324	-	-	-
17. Singhbhum	-	1	63	53	116	32	23	55	55	29	18	47
TOTAL	18	41	664	579	1,243	2,027	1,144	3,171	2,947	65	33	103

STATEMENT VI - NUMBER OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS, 1920-61 AND 1961-65

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Number of Primary Schools		Index R. P. S. per 1000		Population aged 5 and above		Population aged 5 and above		Ratio of P. S. per 1000		Ratio of P. S. per 1000	
	1920-21	1961-62	1920-21	1961-62	1920-21	1961-62	1920-21	1961-62	1920-21	1961-62	1920-21	1961-62
1. Bhabhar	1,426	1,605	125.1	3	1.5	1.2	9	11	1,144	1,016	14	13
2. Changan	2,332	2,702	116.3	12	1.5	1.3	9	7	1,257	1,209	8	7
3. Dharwad	3,231	3,729	115.1	13	1.0	0.9	15	14	1,390	1,336	3	3
4. Dharwad	344	1,115	119.1	9	1.2	1.0	13	13	1,227	1,205	9	8
5. Dava	3,230	4,503	139.4	2	1.5	1.1	9	12	1,129	902	15	17
6. Dharwad	1,050	2,266	121.6	4	3.7	3.1	2	2	1,275	1,194	7	11
7. Dharwad	2,773	3,140	113.2	14	1.4	1.3	12	7	1,221	1,200	10	10
8. Dharwad	2,710	3,259	120.3	3	1.1	0.9	14	14	1,120	1,346	1	2
9. Dharwad	939	1,339	140.0	1	4.9	3.5	1	1	1,139	954	12	16
10. Dharwad	2,297	2,555	103.9	16	0.9	0.9	17	14	1,264	1,291	5	4
11. Dharwad	2,022	2,513	129.7	6	2.0	1.7	6	6	1,404	1,477	2	1
12. Dharwad	2,179	2,555	111.3	15	3.2	2.9	3	3	951	971	17	15
13. Dharwad	1,349	1,630	121.4	5	1.6	1.3	7	7	1,275	1,240	6	6
14. Dharwad	2,503	2,930	117.1	10	2.2	1.9	5	5	1,069	1,002	16	14
15. Dharwad	2,636	3,237	120.4	7	1.0	0.9	15	17	1,330	1,205	4	9
16. Dharwad	2,509	3,255	115.9	11	1.6	1.3	7	7	1,146	1,097	13	12
17. Dharwad	1,680	1,812	105.7	17	3.1	2.9	4	3	1,207	1,271	11	5
TOTAL	37,059	44,454	119.4	-	1.8	1.5	-	-	1,247	1,170	-	-

STATIONARY VII - STATIONARY IN OBSERVING I-V, 1960-61 AT 1961-66

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	The MEAN IN OBSERVING I-V										Index of Growth	
	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
1. Durgam Cheruvu	96,882	27,684	1,34,960	1,48,700	47,780	1,66,008	127.9	124.6	124.0			
2. Chavand	1,60,145	41,355	2,01,601	1,92,055	53,764	2,25,319	131.4	129.5	112.0			
3. Durgam Cheruvu	2,04,525	56,522	2,61,367	2,50,459	70,176	3,26,605	122.4	137.5	125.7			
4. Durgam Cheruvu	61,464	15,671	72,535	78,914	23,535	1,04,239	123.3	167.4	132.9			
5. Durgam Cheruvu	1,64,093	45,193	2,10,046	2,19,019	62,343	2,67,352	132.9	151.2	136.8			
6. Durgam Cheruvu	1,19,463	26,477	1,44,740	1,51,912	37,997	1,59,309	123.2	144.6	131.1			
7. Durgam Cheruvu	1,72,750	50,755	2,59,514	2,62,655	73,120	2,95,705	124.6	120.4	123.5			
8. Durgam Cheruvu	2,18,152	59,547	2,66,699	2,40,915	72,735	3,13,053	115.5	124.2	117.4			
9. Durgam Cheruvu	66,131	20,055	65,125	76,594	23,972	1,00,666	116.0	119.5	116.8			
10. Durgam Cheruvu	1,52,964	55,174	2,24,132	2,13,030	65,227	2,52,257	134.0	130.8	133.1			
11. Durgam Cheruvu	1,47,303	52,835	2,00,903	1,72,527	63,261	2,35,703	116.6	119.6	117.4			
12. Durgam Cheruvu	1,28,902	54,653	1,83,665	1,52,343	71,035	2,23,943	110.6	130.1	122.0			
13. Durgam Cheruvu	93,303	22,770	1,16,155	1,07,616	25,435	1,33,111	114.5	115.0	114.6			
14. Durgam Cheruvu	1,40,979	44,109	1,55,038	1,53,605	61,770	2,25,456	115.1	140.4	121.9			
15. Durgam Cheruvu	2,17,327	43,979	2,61,366	2,50,761	57,591	3,26,352	122.2	131.0	129.5			
16. Durgam Cheruvu	1,78,124	51,143	2,28,263	2,13,113	71,402	2,50,327	122.0	130.6	126.7			
17. Durgam Cheruvu	1,24,636	41,000	1,61,716	1,47,477	56,702	2,04,179	122.2	136.0	126.3			
18. Durgam Cheruvu	24,46,627	7,29,166	31,94,735	29,94,167	9,70,552	39,61,149	122.0	132.2	124.4			

SCHEDULE VII - POPULATION IN CLASSES 1-7, 1960-61 and 1955-56 - Contd.

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	SEX		AGE OF PRESENT CLASS 1-7 to Population		SEX		AGE OF PRESENT CLASS 1-7 to Population		SEX		AGE OF PRESENT CLASS 1-7 to Population	
	Males		Males		Males		Males		Males		Males	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1. Bangalore	8	12	9	70.7	33.0	56.0	34.2	35.6	60.5	9	3	5
2. Coimbatore	17	11	17	79.3	21.1	50.6	74.3	23.3	42.8	8	11	13
3. Dharwad	9	7	8	63.9	18.9	42.1	63.3	22.1	46.2	17	14	15
4. Dharwad	6	1	3	93.7	26.7	60.7	94.7	35.7	65.1	1	6	3
5. Dharwad	2	2	1	67.3	19.7	44.3	79.1	25.2	52.4	16	13	15
6. Dharwad	4	3	4	70.3	16.3	44.1	75.4	19.7	49.1	13	17	15
7. Dharwad	5	14	10	75.7	28.3	53.1	82.9	22.9	56.7	11	5	8
8. Dharwad	15	13	13	69.3	21.1	46.3	72.1	22.4	47.5	14	11	13
9. Dharwad	14	16	15	51.8	25.7	54.2	83.0	25.9	54.3	5	7	8
10. Dharwad	1	9	2	86.4	35.7	53.9	95.1	40.2	69.4	7	2	4
11. Dharwad	12	15	13	60.5	24.4	46.4	64.8	23.0	43.5	15	10	12
12. Dharwad	11	10	11	91.3	37.9	64.3	90.6	42.5	69.8	3	1	3
13. Dharwad	16	17	16	71.5	18.4	46.2	67.9	17.1	43.3	12	15	14
14. Dharwad	13	4	12	70.9	24.9	50.9	73.6	30.2	54.6	10	9	10
15. Dharwad	3	8	5	83.5	17.8	51.5	90.8	20.1	59.3	4	16	9
16. Dharwad	7	5	6	61.7	25.2	54.5	86.1	29.6	59.3	6	8	6
17. Dharwad	10	6	7	92.2	31.7	62.1	97.7	37.0	67.1	2	4	2
TOTAL	-	-	-	76.0	24.2	50.7	81.2	27.0	54.3	-	-	-

STATEMENT VIII - PERCENTAGE OF SEVERAL CASTES AMONG THE TOTAL IN CENSUSES I-V (1905-66)

Percentage of S.C./S.T. Population of S.C./S.T. children in Classes

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Percentage of S.C./S.T. Population (1905)					Percentage of S.C./S.T. Population (1961)					Percentage of S.C./S.T. Population (1965-66)				
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
1. Bhadohi	16.0	16.4	16.2	16.2	12.447	2.529					2.529				14.366
2. Chhapra	14.5	15.3	15.0	15.0	12.376	5.464					5.464				47.340
3. Dehri	14.7	15.1	14.9	14.9	12.375	3.949					3.949				32.244
4. Dugai	22.0	22.2	22.4	22.4	17.993	3.945					3.945				21.335
5. Gaya	25.7	25.5	25.6	25.6	32.516	3.470					3.470				55.936
6. Hazaribagh	24.5	24.9	24.7	24.7	30.604	4.635					4.635				35.397
7. Khatwa	17.7	18.4	18.1	18.1	27.647	4.761					4.761				32.102
8. Madhubani	14.0	15.4	15.1	15.1	26.725	3.662					3.662				30.412
9. Palam	46.2	46.9	46.6	46.6	23.429	7.073					7.073				35.522
10. Patna	17.6	18.0	17.8	17.8	23.908	3.342					3.342				27.250
11. Purnea	16.0	16.8	16.4	16.4	25.269	5.105					5.105				30.397
12. Rangoon	62.6	71.1	70.3	70.3	12.767	47.327					47.327				1,50,094
13. Saran	17.5	18.3	17.9	17.9	11.530	1.159					1.159				12.999
14. Siwan	47.3	48.0	47.6	47.6	56.267	11.896					11.896				75.163
15. Supaul	3.9	10.9	10.5	10.5	20.946	3.012					3.012				23.956
16. Sushil	17.1	17.5	17.3	17.3	25.054	4.163					4.163				32.217
17. Singbhum	59.4	61.5	60.4	60.4	33.082	22.243					22.243				1,08,309
TOTAL	23.9	24.4	24.1	24.1	6.79,422	1,37,572					1,37,572				7,46,994

STATEMENT VIII - PERCENTAGE OF SEXUAL PREFERENCE AMONG CITIZENS BY CLASSES I-V (1955-56) - Contd.

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Percentage of S/G/S/G, sexual preference to Total population in Classes I-V (1955-56)										PERCENT OF COVERAGE			BANK		
	BOYS					TOTAL					BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16							
1. Bangalore	10.5	5.3	9.0	65.6	32.3	55.6	15	11	15							
2. Channarayana	24.6	10.2	21.2	168.2	56.7	141.3	1	2	1							
3. Dharwad	11.3	5.0	9.6	76.9	33.1	65.6	9	12	10							
4. Dharwad	23.7	13.5	20.9	74.1	41.0	64.5	13	7	11							
5. Gaya	24.0	5.1	19.5	93.4	20.0	76.2	4	16	5							
6. Haridwar	20.3	15.1	13.6	52.9	40.6	75.3	7	4	7							
7. Meerut	13.4	6.5	11.0	70.1	35.3	60.0	14	9	14							
8. Muzaffargarh	11.1	5.1	9.7	78.0	33.2	64.2	11	10	12							
9. Palampur	37.1	5.0	35.3	70.3	6.4	75.3	8	17	6							
10. Patna	11.2	3.5	9.1	63.6	21.7	51.1	16	15	17							
11. Patna	14.0	2.1	12.9	91.9	40.2	78.7	5	5	4							
12. Ranchi	67.2	66.6	67.0	55.6	93.7	95.3	2	1	2							
13. Sahibganj	11.0	4.5	9.8	62.9	24.6	54.7	17	14	16							
14. Sahibganj	40.5	19.3	34.7	85.6	40.2	72.9	6	8	8							
15. Sahibganj	7.5	5.2	7.1	75.0	47.7	67.6	10	6	9							
16. Sahibganj	12.5	5.8	11.1	74.9	33.1	64.2	12	12	12							
17. Sahibganj	56.3	39.2 ^c	51.6	94.8	63.7	65.4	3	3	3							
TOTAL	20.4	14.1	18.9	85.4	71.5	70.4	-	-	-							

STATEMENT II - EXPORTS IN PRIMARY SECTORS, 1960-61 AND 1965-66

NAMES OF THE COMMODITIES	NAMES OF EXPORTS										Index of growth (Base = 100)		
	1960-61										1960-61 = 100		
	WHEAT	BARLEY	RAPESEED	NEEM	ANANAS	TOTAL	WHEAT	BARLEY	RAPESEED	NEEM	WHEAT	BARLEY	RAPESEED
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1. Barley	2,203	272	2,476	2,059	391	3,250	129.8	145.2	131.3	6	11	6	
2. Champa	3,300	340	2,640	4,371	555	4,626	123.1	165.2	126.0	9	7	10	
3. Dehshirga	4,725	367	5,092	6,009	565	6,574	127.2	154.0	129.1	8	10	8	
4. Dehshirga	1,453	75	1,618	2,123	136	2,261	137.6	184.0	139.7	4	3	2	
5. Dehshirga	4,639	414	5,053	6,895	565	7,461	142.7	141.5	145.1	1	14	1	
6. Dehshirga	2,464	131	2,645	3,393	269	3,662	137.7	159.7	139.2	3	9	4	
7. Dehshirga	4,086	253	4,491	4,930	638	5,509	120.3	167.4	124.4	11	5	11	
8. Dehshirga	4,193	469	4,651	4,608	766	5,594	114.7	167.9	120.0	15	4	13	
9. Dehshirga	1,477	47	1,524	2,035	91	2,127	137.5	135.6	139.6	2	2	3	
10. Dehshirga	3,484	590	4,074	3,667	845	4,742	111.0	143.2	115.7	17	11	16	
11. Dehshirga	3,221	197	3,414	3,719	233	3,956	115.4	123.3	115.9	14	16	15	
12. Dehshirga	3,266	460	3,720	3,701	609	4,310	113.2	121.4	115.6	16	15	17	
13. Dehshirga	2,029	55	2,112	2,595	133	2,734	127.9	155.3	129.5	7	6	7	
14. Dehshirga	3,423	200	3,623	4,171	205	4,456	119.4	122.5	120.7	12	13	12	
15. Dehshirga	3,205	259	4,094	4,626	605	5,232	121.6	129.7	121.0	10	1	9	
16. Dehshirga	3,363	456	4,409	5,314	732	5,046	133.4	160.5	136.2	5	8	5	
17. Dehshirga	2,587	330	2,917	3,054	395	3,452	119.1	120.6	115.3	13	17	14	
TOTAL	54,590	5,159	59,679	69,172	7,909	76,081	125.0	153.3	127.5	-	-	-	

STATEMENT IX - TEMPLATES IN ARMY & AIR FORCE, 1960-61 AND 1965-66 - Contd.

NAME OF THE UNITS	Age of men		Percentage of married members		RANK										
	1960-1965	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66									
Total	1960-1965	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66									
1. Bangalore	11.0	12.0	4	5	69.0	30.9	74.7	89.3	1	4	2	2	2	1	
2. Changanassery	3.3	12.0	7	5	86.2	19.7	61.9	74.0	29.9	66.7	14	17	15	14	16
3. Dehli	7.2	8.6	10	10	67.7	23.7	64.5	81.1	57.9	74.1	12	14	13	7	8
4. Dindori	4.6	6.1	15	14	47.6	41.3	57.3	87.1	38.4	65.4	17	11	17	15	14
5. Durgam	0.2	7.8	9	11	74.0	33.6	70.7	30.5	53.0	75.3	0	13	10	8	9
6. Hadda	6.0	7.0	12	11	55.3	49.2	54.9	65.7	27.3	62.7	16	5	16	16	17
7. Hyderabad	8.8	11.5	0	7	87.8	75.3	85.3	90.5	76.1	89.8	3	1	1	3	3
8. Kalyan	10.0	14.1	6	2	73.4	55.8	71.7	81.6	65.5	79.3	9	6	9	6	5
9. Palam	3.1	4.3	17	17	74.3	61.7	74.0	75.2	50.5	74.1	7	3	6	11	11
10. Pithor	14.8	19.8	1	1	77.2	49.3	73.2	89.1	69.9	84.8	6	7	7	4	3
11. Pune	6.9	6.0	12	12	65.8	23.3	63.4	73.5	35.3	76.8	18	18	14	18	18
12. Raichur	12.3	14.1	8	8	73.4	62.6	72.0	74.7	67.8	73.0	9	2	8	13	4
13. Sagar	3.9	5.0	16	16	60.7	48.2	79.4	87.1	63.8	85.9	4	10	4	6	6
14. Sindh	5.4	6.4	14	13	76.5	49.0	76.9	75.1	62.8	74.3	6	9	6	12	7
15. Sindh	7.1	11.6	11	8	68.9	22.1	65.6	80.2	40.4	75.6	11	16	11	9	13
16. Sindh	10.3	12.1	5	4	69.1	26.8	63.7	93.9	52.6	58.9	2	12	3	1	10
17. Sindh	11.3	11.5	2	9	63.3	59.7	65.5	63.4	44.5	87.6	13	5	12	17	12
TOTAL	0.6	16.4	-	-	73.6	45.7	71.2	80.1	56.3	77.7	-	-	-	-	-

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS, 1960-61 AND 1965-66

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	SCHOOLS		Index of R		Head of Popula-		RANK	
	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66
1. Bhadrapur	19,40,951	30,44,375	136.8	7	1.1	1.6	2	2
2. Champān	22,53,167	34,60,064	130.7	10	1.0	1.2	5	10
3. Darwanga	36,81,733	43,19,476	133.6	13	0.8	1.0	14	14
4. Durgai	10,22,050	22,69,469	222.1	1	0.9	1.7	10	1
5. Gaya	37,32,049	55,31,341	143.2	9	1.0	1.4	5	6
6. Hazaribagh	19,15,536	36,27,450	210.0	2	0.5	1.4	14	6
7. Houghty	33,46,701	58,57,027	174.9	4	1.0	1.6	5	2
8. Musabfarpur	34,17,706	42,30,245	125.5	15	0.8	0.9	14	16
9. Palamau	11,70,097	13,23,434	163.3	5	1.0	1.4	5	6
10. Patna	33,16,107	37,17,622	142.1	17	1.1	1.1	2	13
11. Purnea	24,53,763	32,34,441	134.3	12	0.8	0.9	14	16
12. Raebari	29,49,452	37,53,436	127.5	14	1.4	1.6	1	2
13. Sahibganj	15,67,553	20,93,061	136.6	3	0.9	1.4	10	6
14. Sarthal Patna	24,89,171	28,95,427	133.6	16	0.9	1.0	10	14
15. Seemra	31,22,257	47,00,777	152.7	9	0.9	1.2	10	10
16. Saran	32,13,723	44,45,016	133.4	11	1.0	1.2	6	10
17. Singbichan	21,23,052	34,59,033	155.9	6	1.1	1.5	2	5
TOTAL	4,63,10,029	6,49,25,034	146.3	-	1.0	1.2	-	-

STATEMENT X - SUMMARY OF THE STATUS OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS, 1960-61 AND 1965-66 - Contd.

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Expenditure on		Enrolment in		Teacher	
	Primary Schools	HSK	Primary Schools	Student in HSK	Pupils	in HSK
	as % of Total		(1965-66)	Primary	Ratio	(1965-66)
	and Direct Expenditure					
	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66		
1	61	65	61	66		
	10	11	12	13	14	15
						16
						17
						18
						19
1. Chandel	35.3	20.6	6	15	1,27,595	23.9
2. Chandel	44.9	40.6	2	2	2,01,048	19.7
						10
						43
3. Chandel	29.5	26.3	12	11	2,63,267	16.7
4. Chandel	20.1	22.4	16	13	73,117	31.0
						1
						32
						16
5. Gaya	33.6	31.9	7	7	2,30,894	24.0
6. Hazaribagh	32.7	34.4	11	3	1,43,613	26.7
						2
						39
7. Hazaribagh	33.6	35.4	5	5	2,41,547	24.2
8. Hazaribagh	29.4	22.2	13	14	2,12,319	17.7
						6
						43
						3
9. Patna	34.3	39.0	9	10	73,401	26.2
10. Patna	15.1	10.2	17	17	2,01,569	19.4
						3
						35
						43
11. Patna	43.1	31.7	3	5	1,73,234	19.0
12. Patna	27.7	17.3	14	16	1,52,952	23.5
						11
						44
						2
13. Patna	46.7	46.2	1	1	1,14,679	25.3
14. Patna	41.6	30.6	4	9	1,76,505	15.0
						17
						40
						9
15. Patna	35.2	36.9	8	4	2,21,190	16.4
16. Patna	33.4	32.3	10	6	2,44,360	15.2
						14
						41
						8
17. Singbhum	25.6	24.4	15	12	1,35,358	25.6
						4
						39
						11
TOTAL	30.9	26.2	-	-	30,94,378	20.9
						-
						41

STATEMENT A - NUMBER OF MIDDLE SCHOOLS - 1960-61 AND 1965-66

NAME OF DISTRICT	NUMBER OF MIDDLE SCHOOLS		As served by		Population served	
	1960-1965	1965-1966	Local Board of Middle Schools	State Board of Middle Schools	1960-1965	1965-1966
1. Bhadrachalam	176	235	170.3	3	12.5	7.3
2. Chaitanya	223	340	139.5	12	15.9	10.5
3. Devaragadda	306	543	140.7	15	8.7	6.2
4. Devala	119	190	151.7	2	9.4	5.9
5. Ganga	341	554	162.5	5	14.0	5.6
6. Hazaribagh	204	323	150.0	7	34.4	21.4
7. Hazratnagar	347	575	151.6	13	11.5	7.6
8. Hazratnagar	417	531	132.1	16	7.2	5.5
9. Palasa	139	223	158.3	9	35.4	22.4
10. Patna	420	533	121.7	17	5.2	3.3
11. Purnea	231	412	179.4	2	18.4	10.3
12. Rajauli	246	410	167.3	4	29.0	17.2
13. Sakardasa	155	277	178.7	1	13.5	7.6
14. Samastipur	261	322	156.2	11	21.9	14.0
15. Saran	286	493	161.3	6	10.4	6.5
16. Sonepur	339	540	141.5	14	1.3	8.7
17. Supriya	202	379	157.9	10	25.7	16.3

TOTAL 4,495 6,264 122.9 15.0 9.0 10.3 7.6

STATEMENT II - SUMMARY IN C. 1953 VI-VIII, 1960-61 AND 1965-66

NAMES OF THE DISTRICT	PERCENT IN C. 1953 VI-VIII						Index of Growth	
	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	(Base 1960-61=100)	
	BOYS	BOYS	BOYS	BOYS	BOYS	BOYS	BOYS	BOYS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Bhagalpur	18,558	2,050	21,404	24,545	5,119	29,664	122.3	179.9
2. Champaran	27,260	2,151	23,421	27,019	4,015	31,033	99.1	165.8
3. Darbhanga	35,227	3,005	41,232	57,970	6,983	64,923	151.6	231.4
4. Dibrugarh	11,209	2,415	13,655	15,715	3,942	19,657	140.2	163.2
5. Gaya	43,672	3,303	47,155	51,910	4,156	56,065	118.3	125.4
6. Hazaribagh	19,400	2,919	22,319	27,553	5,232	32,785	142.0	179.2
7. Monghyr	34,481	3,563	38,344	43,565	7,551	51,226	126.3	199.3
8. Muzaffargarh	37,639	4,060	41,099	53,076	9,273	63,149	143.1	222.4
9. Patna	10,777	988	11,765	13,223	1,249	15,071	122.7	187.0
10. Patna	48,060	8,043	55,103	51,353	13,094	64,477	106.9	162.8
11. Purnea	18,452	2,454	20,906	25,320	4,421	29,941	137.2	135.3
12. Hargod	17,792	5,185	22,977	31,546	7,950	39,628	177.3	165.9
13. Saharsa	12,447	842	13,285	15,723	2,777	19,500	124.4	207.1
14. Saran	24,519	3,127	27,446	21,005	4,017	28,952	92.0	123.5
15. Saran	40,278	2,004	43,282	53,559	4,327	64,065	122.7	225.9
16. Subahad	49,872	2,550	52,422	53,433	5,057	63,910	116.0	199.9
17. Singhbhum	20,025	5,159	26,264	31,355	11,335	42,681	156.0	183.7
TOTAL	4,78,735	54,232	5,34,670	6,14,181	1,01,607	7,15,788	126.3	181.7

STATISTICAL - STATISTICAL IV CT, 1959 VI-VII, 1960-61 AND 1965-66 - contd.

NAMES OF THE DISTRICT	Percentage of Mardant in Classes V-VII to																
	the Population in the Age-Group - (11-14)																
	1955-56																
	B G T				B G T				B G T				B G T				RANKS
	11	12	13	14	11	12	13	14	11	12	13	14	11	12	13	14	
1. Bhagalpur	9	11	9	30.8	5.3	18.8	33.6	7.7	21.2	5	5	5	5	5	7	5	5
2. Champaran	16	9	16	26.6	2.3	15.1	22.0	3.5	13.0	9	14	12	15	16	16	16	16
3. Darbhanga	3	2	3	24.8	2.1	14.0	31.8	3.9	16.1	13	15	14	8	11	11	11	11
4. Dhanbad	6	13	18	21.6	7.1	18.3	31.2	9.2	21.0	7	3	7	9	3	6	6	6
5. Gaya	13	17	14	34.9	2.8	19.2	34.7	2.7	16.6	3	10	3	5	17	8	8	8
6. Haorahat	5	12	5	22.5	3.6	13.5	26.6	5.1	16.0	15	7	15	13	8	12	12	12
7. Muzaffarpur	11	6	10	25.3	3.6	16.7	30.2	5.7	18.3	6	7	8	11	6	10	10	10
8. Patna	4	3	4	26.7	3.0	14.8	31.1	5.5	16.6	12	9	13	10	7	9	9	9
9. Palanai	12	8	13	26.6	2.7	16.3	26.9	4.0	15.8	16	11	10	12	9	13	13	13
10. Patna	15	14	15	44.7	8.4	27.9	40.0	14.1	26.1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
11. Purnea	7	7	7	18.1	2.7	10.9	19.6	3.8	13.0	17	11	10	17	15	15	15	15
12. Ranchi	1	15	1	22.9	7.0	16.2	34.6	8.8	21.8	14	4	14	6	4	4	4	4
13. Saharua	8	1	6	20.1	1.6	11.6	21.6	4.0	13.2	16	17	16	15	9	14	14	14
14. Saran	17	16	17	26.3	3.7	15.5	22.1	3.9	13.1	1	6	5	14	7	7	7	7
15. Son	10	4	11	34.7	1.6	16.6	30.9	2.9	20.7	4	16	8	3	6	14	14	14
16. Subahar	14	5	13	46.3	2.6	24.7	44.6	3.9	24.6	1	10	2	1	1	1	1	1
17. Supriya	2	10	2	27.4	9.4	13.6	34.4	13.7	24.8	8	1	4	4	1	2	2	2
TOTAL				23.3	3.7	17.1	31.4	5.4	13.7								

STATEMENT XII - MARGINAL OF SCHEDULED CASTES & SCHEDULE TRIBES IN CLASSES VI-VIII - 1955-56

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Age of S.C./S.T. children of S.C.A S.T. Age S.C./S.T. Percent of												RANKS		
	Population to Total VIII														
	VIII												coverage		
	VI-VIII														
	BOYS UNDEVELOPED BOYS TOTAL BOYS UNDEVELOPED PERCENTAGE														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1. Bhagalpur	16.0	16.4	16.2	3,674	540	4,214	15.0	10.5	14.2	93.8	64.0	97.7	2	2	
2. Champaran	14.6	15.3	15.0	5,384	254	6,228	22.1	6.3	20.1	149.5	41.2	134.0	1	5	
3. Dhanbani	14.7	15.1	14.9	3,643	117	3,760	6.5	1.7	5.8	40.9	11.5	39.9	14	16	
4. Dhanbad	32.0	32.9	32.4	1,556	126	1,682	9.9	3.2	8.6	30.9	9.7	26.5	17	17	
5. Gaya	25.7	25.5	25.6	6,162	136	6,376	11.9	4.7	11.4	46.3	18.4	44.5	12	13	
6. Hazaribagh	24.5	24.9	24.7	2,193	175	2,372	8.0	3.4	7.2	32.7	13.7	29.1	16	15	
7. Jharkhand	17.7	18.4	18.1	4,525	285	4,810	10.4	3.7	9.4	58.8	26.1	51.9	7	7	
8. Munger	14.8	15.4	15.1	4,465	227	4,692	6.3	2.4	7.4	56.1	15.6	40.0	8	14	
9. Patna	46.2	46.9	46.6	2,762	275	3,037	21.0	14.9	20.3	45.5	31.8	43.7	3	3	
10. Purnea	17.6	18.0	17.8	4,570	454	5,024	8.9	3.5	7.8	50.5	18.4	45.5	11	12	
11. Ratan	16.0	16.6	16.4	1,645	153	1,797	6.5	3.3	6.0	40.6	19.5	36.6	13	14	
12. Ranchi	68.6	71.1	70.3	17,506	5,751	23,257	55.5	72.4	65.9	79.7	40.8	79.7	1	1	
13. Sahibganj	17.5	18.5	17.9	2,318	155	2,476	13.9	5.7	12.7	75.4	31.1	106.1	4	4	
14. Saran	47.3	48.0	47.6	5,311	651	5,962	22.1	16.2	21.5	46.7	33.5	44.5	1	1	
15. Seemahar	9.9	10.5	10.5	5,241	240	5,483	8.8	5.0	9.5	28.9	46.6	51.0	5	5	
16. Singbhum	17.1	17.5	17.3	5,565	276	5,843	9.5	5.5	9.1	55.6	31.4	55.6	6	6	
17. Sunderbani	59.4	61.5	60.4	5,257	3,522	8,779	53.5	34.2	46.1	28.9	50.9	73.0	1	1	
TOTAL	23.9	24.4	24.1	92,448	13,455	1,05,903	15.1	13.2	14.8	63.2	64.1	61.4			

STATEMENT XIV - TEACHERS IN MIDDLE SCHOOLS, 1960-61 AND 1965-66

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN MIDDLE SCHOOLS										Index of Growth (Base = 100)		
	1960-61					1965-66					1960-61 = 100		
	N	W	TOTAL	N	W	TOTAL	N	W	TOTAL	N	W	TOTAL	
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1. Bhagalpur	908	509	1,417	1,460	159	1,619	160.8	31.2	114.3	7	17	17	
2. Chhapra	1,046	70	1,116	1,521	174	1,695	145.4	248.6	151.9	13	4	8	
3. Darbhanga	2,134	72	2,206	2,346	165	3,005	135.1	229.2	135.2	17	7	16	
4. Dibrugarh	722	27	609	1,246	212	1,458	172.6	243.7	180.2	3	5	1	
5. Gaya	1,620	107	1,727	2,319	236	3,015	167.8	276.6	174.6	4	1	3	
6. Hailuoguo	1,222	119	1,341	1,791	202	1,999	146.6	174.5	149.1	11	13	11	
7. Hengshui	1,557	108	1,665	2,416	293	2,714	152.2	275.9	160.1	8	2	7	
8. Huaiyuan	2,075	133	2,208	2,955	223	3,178	142.4	167.7	143.9	15	14	14	
9. Palawan	781	64	845	1,150	85	1,235	147.2	122.8	146.2	10	16	13	
10. Patna	2,218	249	2,467	3,231	443	3,674	145.7	177.9	148.9	12	12	12	
11. Purnea	1,312	82	1,394	2,126	135	2,321	162.0	237.8	166.5	6	6	6	
12. Sahib	1,105	300	1,405	1,956	576	2,532	177.0	192.0	180.2	1	10	1	
13. Sahib	595	27	622	993	53	1,046	166.9	196.3	169.2	5	9	5	
14. Sahib	1,159	140	1,299	2,432	207	2,639	176.2	147.9	173.1	2	15	4	
15. Sahib	1,341	66	1,407	1,992	133	2,125	148.5	201.5	151.0	9	6	9	
16. Sahib	1,641	74	1,715	2,240	196	2,436	136.5	254.9	142.0	16	3	15	
17. Singbani	1,403	312	1,715	2,003	567	2,590	142.8	188.1	151.0	14	11	9	
TOTAL													
	22,859	2,519	25,378	34,681	4,210	39,891	151.7	167.1	153.2	-	-	-	

STATISTICAL TABLE XV - EXPENDITURE ON HOUSING, 1960-61 AND 1965-66

NAME OF THE MURABTI	SCHOOLS			Index of G. H. Expenditure per Head (Base = 100)			RANKS		
	1960- 61	1965- 66	1960-61 (100)	1960-61 (100)	1965- 66	1965- 66	1960- 61	1965- 66	1965- 66
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.							
1. Bhagalpur	9,66,345	19,46,020	201.4	2	0.5	1.0	B	6	
2. Chhapra	13,92,903	23,01,740	164.5	9	0.4	0.7	B	11	
3. Darbhanga	22,53,474	36,78,939	163.3	11	0.5	0.6	B	9	
4. Durgam	7,66,735	15,42,259	201.1	3	0.7	1.1	4	3	
5. Gaya	15,71,338	31,94,529	203.3	1	0.4	0.8	B	9	
6. Buxar	11,92,436	17,19,336	144.1	14	0.5	0.6	B	14	
7. Nalanda	17,47,028	32,62,077	186.7	6	0.5	0.9	B	7	
8. Muzaffarpur	23,46,946	32,95,356	140.4	16	0.6	0.7	B	11	
9. Patna	8,68,202	15,81,140	178.0	7	0.8	1.2	3	2	
10. Patna	26,51,839	34,83,557	131.4	17	0.9	1.1	2	3	
11. Purnea	12,51,436	23,37,722	186.8	5	0.4	0.6	B	14	
12. Raebareilly	13,51,088	27,00,035	199.8	4	0.6	1.1	5	3	
13. Sahibganj	6,00,866	10,05,325	167.4	8	0.4	0.5	B	17	
14. Sahibganj	15,37,424	25,11,517	163.4	10	0.6	0.9	B	7	
15. Sahibganj	13,89,046	21,83,553	157.2	12	0.4	0.6	B	14	
16. Sahibganj	17,36,102	24,80,435	142.9	15	0.5	0.7	B	11	
17. Singhbhum	27,19,242	41,70,424	153.4	13	1.3	1.6	1	1	
TOTAL	2,63,66,662	4,53,92,348	164.6	-	0.6	0.8	-	-	

STATEMENT IV - EXPENDITURE ON MID-SCHOOLS, 1960-61 AND 1965-66 - Contd.

NAME OF THE SCHOOL	Expenditure on Mid-		R N K S		Enrolment in Mid-Schools		Student in 'A Teacher'		R Pupil	
	to Total Direct Ex-		1960-1965		(1965-66)		Middle Schools		(1965-66)	
	1960-1965	1965-66	1960-1965	1965-66	1965-66	1965-66	(1965-66)	(1965-66)	(1965-66)	(1965-66)
	61	66	61	66	14	15	16	17	18	19
1. Bhagalpur	19.3	13.2	9	16	55,898	34.6	0	35		
2. Champaran	22.0	23.6	4	4	44,971	51.2	1	27		
3. Darbhanga	19.0	19.7	11	6	1,10,297	33.4	8	37		
4. Durgam	15.1	15.2	15	14	44,540	34.6	7	31		
5. Gaya	16.2	18.4	14	8	96,399	33.1	9	38		
6. Hazaribagh	21.5	17.7	6	10	69,202	24.8	16	35		
7. Muzaffarpur	20.6	19.7	7	6	90,409	36.1	6	33		
8. Munger	19.5	17.0	5	11	1,16,463	28.3	14	37		
9. Patna	26.3	24.6	2	3	37,743	41.9	3	31		
10. Purnea	11.3	9.6	17	17	1,19,174	29.2	12	32		
11. Rangoon	22.0	22.5	4	5	85,013	27.5	16	37		
12. Sibsagar	12.7	12.9	16	16	59,515	30.2	11	35		
13. Silchar	17.7	16.6	12	13	31,688	31.5	10	30		
14. Sivasagar	25.7	27.2	3	2	66,191	36.8	4	30		
15. Sivasagar	16.9	16.8	13	12	87,959	24.8	16	41		
16. Sivasagar	15.1	18.0	10	9	65,047	29.2	12	35		
17. Singuram	21.9	22.8	1	1	96,732	42.2	2	38		
TOTAL	16.4	17.6	-	-	1,31,467	32.6	-	34		

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STATEMENT VII - SUMMARY OF PRODUCTION IN CUSSES IV-VI/VII, 1960-61 & 1966-66

DISTRICT	PRODUCTION IN CUSSES IV-VI/VII										Index of Growth		RKMS
	1960-61										(Base 1960-61=100)		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Bhadrachalam	9,188	1,155	10,371	16,856	1,543	13,303	153.5	122.3	177.8	1	16	1	
2. Channarayana	14,488	645	15,133	18,169	854	19,033	125.4	134.0	125.8	13	15	13	
3. Dattatreya	28,310	914	29,232	34,302	1,653	35,955	121.1	181.9	123.0	15	9	14	
4. Indragiri	8,002	561	8,565	12,139	2,355	14,694	154.2	242.1	163.9	4	6	3	
5. Jayashankar	20,210	551	21,061	22,273	1,283	43,563	149.9	151.5	149.9	8	12	7	
6. Mahabubnagar	10,261	2,753	13,040	12,697	1,488	14,165	123.5	53.9	105.8	14	17	17	
7. Mancherial	24,674	1,133	25,807	33,714	2,520	36,534	135.6	246.9	141.6	11	5	10	
8. Nandigam	20,420	1,116	21,516	53,917	2,796	42,713	151.2	250.5	155.2	7	4	5	
9. Palamuru	5,424	259	5,603	9,265	546	8,811	152.4	210.8	155.0	5	7	6	
10. Patana	34,860	3,500	37,360	37,941	5,273	43,114	108.6	150.7	112.4	17	13	16	
11. Purnea	11,063	763	11,826	16,143	1,353	17,526	145.9	181.3	145.2	9	10	9	
12. Rajahmundry	10,209	2,025	12,234	16,530	5,131	21,661	161.9	253.4	177.1	2	2	2	
13. Sakti	8,543	198	8,741	9,952	374	10,256	115.7	188.9	117.3	16	8	15	
14. Sakti	12,104	525	12,929	15,704	1,235	16,939	129.7	157.0	131.5	12	11	12	
15. Sakti	28,099	536	25,635	53,764	1,354	41,423	158.4	252.6	160.4	3	3		
16. Sakti	31,555	546	32,111	43,439	1,432	44,871	137.6	202.3	139.7	10	1		
17. Singuram	11,280	2,672	13,952	17,189	3,759	20,916	152.1	140.7	149.9	6	14		
TOTAL	2,91,705	20,863	3,20,574	4,51,025	35,364	5,01,370	138.5	167.5	140.5	-	-	-	

STATEMENT XVII - STUDENTS OF MIDDLE CLASS IX-XII, 1960-61 & 1965-66 - Contd.

Percentage of Absent in Classes IX-XII

NAME OF THE SCHOOL	1960-61		1965-66		R A N K							
	to the Population in the Age-Group (14-17)		to the Population in the Age-Group (14-17)		1960-61							
	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS						
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1. Bhagalpur	17.5	2.5	10.4	25.1	2.7	15.1	9	6	10	7	5	
2. Chapra	15.8	0.6	8.9	16.3	0.9	9.1	12	11	13	13	15	
3. Darbhanga	22.8	0.8	11.9	22.8	1.1	12.0	6	11	7	9	13	
4. Dibrugarh	22.9	3.0	13.5	27.6	6.0	17.5	4	4	3	5	2	
5. Gaya	24.5	0.8	12.3	30.5	0.9	15.9	3	11	4	3	15	
6. Hazratnagar	14.2	4.0	9.2	14.2	1.7	8.1	16	2	11	16	8	
7. Muzaffarpur	23.0	1.2	12.7	25.9	2.4	14.8	5	7	5	8	6	
8. Muzaffarpur	22.0	1.0	12.1	27.4	2.1	15.3	8	9	6	6	7	
9. Palamou	15.0	0.6	8.2	15.7	1.3	10.4	14	11	15	12	11	
10. Patna	35.2	4.0	20.5	31.8	5.0	19.1	1	2	1	2	4	
11. Purnea	12.3	1.0	7.1	13.5	1.4	8.1	17	9	17	17	9	
12. Ranchi	14.4	3.0	8.9	19.5	6.4	13.1	15	4	13	11	1	
13. Saharua	16.9	0.4	9.2	15.2	0.7	5.4	10	17	11	15	17	
14. Santal Parganas	15.1	1.1	8.2	16.3	1.4	3.9	13	8	15	13	9	
15. Saran	22.1	0.5	11.5	23.7	1.0	15.5	7	15	8	4	14	
16. Sibsagar	30.2	0.5	15.7	34.2	1.2	15.1	2	15	2	1	12	
17. Singbhum	16.9	4.4	11.0	21.0	5.1	13.5	10	1	9	10	3	
TOTAL	21.0	1.6	11.7	23.8	2.2	13.4	-	-	-	-	-	

STATEMENT XX - TOWNSHIPS IN HINDUSTAN GOVERNMENT, 1950-51 AND 1955-56

NAME OF THE TOWNSHIP IN HINDUSTAN GOVERNMENT, 1950-51 INDEX OF TOWNSHIP (Base 1950-51)

NAME OF THE TOWNSHIP IN HINDUSTAN GOVERNMENT, 1955-56 INDEX OF TOWNSHIP (Base 1955-56)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Bhadohi	797	63	600	1,069	66	1,135	134.1	154.8	132.0	10	16	11	
2. Ganganj	706	35	741	599	53	950	127.3	154.4	129.5	14	12	14	
3. Dattapada	1,495	44	1,529	1,316	64	1,350	121.5	145.5	122.2	15	13	15	
4. Dabadi	391	44	435	500	95	634	155.5	195.5	159.5	2	5	1	
5. Daba	1,363	56	1,419	2,007	71	2,075	147.2	186.0	145.4	3	11	3	
6. Dabadi	501	73	550	593	72	955	110.2	91.1	101.5	17	17	17	
7. Nandpur	1,225	42	1,267	1,760	79	1,839	145.7	185.7	145.1	4	5	4	
8. Nandpur	1,361	37	1,395	1,774	77	1,851	130.3	202.1	132.4	12	4	10	
9. Palspur	339	13	392	502	39	541	136.0	300.0	141.6	7	1	5	
10. Palspur	1,902	220	2,120	2,530	330	2,910	127.6	166.7	131.7	13	9	12	
11. Purnea	714	27	741	573	45	1,023	137.0	165.7	131.1	6	9	6	
12. Raxaul	674	153	567	935	232	1,161	131.3	180.2	131.1	9	15	13	
13. Saptari	409	5	497	650	13	670	135.0	205.0	134.4	8	3	9	
14. Saptari	514	40	652	544	32	1,026	161.6	123.2	155.2	1	14	2	
15. Saptari	1,430	25	1,465	1,964	46	2,010	137.3	194.0	132.1	5	7	6	
16. Saptari	1,081	26	1,048	2,116	65	2,104	116.2	261.5	115.2	16	2	16	
17. Singhauli	792	13	871	1,005	192	1,197	132.6	169.9	137.4	11	3	2	

TOTAL 16,960 1,001 15,961 26,420 1,649 24,059 132.2 102.5 137.4 -

STAFFING - TEACHERS IN HIGH/MIDDLE SCHOOLS, 1960-61 & 1965-66 - Contd.

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	No. of Govt. High/Middle Schools		1960-61		1965-66		RANKS									
	Total	to Total	Total	to Total	Total	to Total	Total	to Total								
1. Bhagalpur	7.3	5.0	7	6	45.6	57.1	49.2	45.7	3	0	2	3	5			
2. Champaran	4.7	5.6	0	9	32.6	42.0	33.1	35.2	49.1	35.9	14	12	14	16	7	1
3. Darbhanga	2.9	3.4	13	13	32.4	31.0	22.4	33.7	40.6	30.3	15	16	15	14	15	1
4. Dhanbad	10.1	12.4	4	4	32.1	59.1	40.2	35.7	44.2	37.6	0	7	8	15	11	1
5. Gaya	3.9	3.4	9	13	37.3	37.5	37.4	37.0	52.1	39.2	10	14	11	13	4	1
6. Hajipur	9.0	7.5	5	5	37.2	50.6	32.4	39.0	51.1	40.6	11	11	10	10	3	
7. Muzaffarpur	3.3	4.2	12	11	49.4	42.9	49.2	44.1	41.0	44.0	1	12	2	4	14	
8. Munger	2.6	4.2	14	11	33.2	51.4	33.7	40.4	41.6	40.5	13	10	13	7	13	
9. Palamou	3.4	7.2	11	6	37.4	69.2	35.5	43.4	35.9	42.9	9	2	9	6	10	
10. Patna	10.3	15.1	3	3	42.2	67.5	44.5	47.4	60.7	50.1	6	3	5	2	2	
11. Purnea	3.6	4.4	10	10	27.0	22.2	35.4	35.0	33.3	35.7	12	17	12	10	17	1
12. Ranchi	22.3	20.4	1	1	49.1	75.7	55.2	51.7	72.0	55.8	2	1	1	1	1	
13. Sahibganj	1.6	2.7	16	16	42.1	62.5	42.5	39.3	50.0	40.1	7	5	7	0	6	
14. Sibsagar	7.6	6.2	6	7	42.8	60.4	44.1	39.3	41.8	39.5	5	6	6	9	12	
15. Son	1.7	2.3	15	17	27.1	22.0	27.1	34.3	47.0	34.6	17	15	17	17	0	
16. Subansari	1.4	3.1	17	15	31.4	53.3	31.7	29.9	47.1	39.2	16	9	16	12	9	
17. Sundarban	13.0	16.0	2	2	45.8	65.5	40.3	44.0	44.0	44.1	4	4	4	4	5	10
TOTAL	5.9	6.9	-	-	35.0	52.9	39.3	41.0	54.6	41.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE XX - THE EXPENDITURE ON RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, 1960-61 & 1965-66

NAME OF THE UNIVERSITY	Actual Expenditure on Research		Research Expenditure per Head of Population		Ratio of Research Expenditure to Gross State Product		Ratio of Research Expenditure to Total Investment		Ratio of Research Expenditure to Total Investment	
	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66
1. Bangalore	15,33,537	21,29,683	195.0	4	0.9	1.6	3	3	30.6	20.2
2. Calcutta	15,75,642	19,05,081	132.5	17	0.5	0.6	12	16	21.6	19.5
3. Coimbatore	24,61,901	40,20,142	163.3	11	0.6	0.8	10	12	19.7	21.5
4. Dibrugarh	8,21,095	19,20,967	221.8	2	0.7	1.4	6	4	16.1	18.0
5. Durgam	25,71,596	41,00,717	159.5	12	0.7	1.0	6	9	25.6	23.6
6. Hyderabad	11,25,766	21,34,25	159.6	6	0.5	0.7	12	13	20.3	21.9
7. Madras	23,01,611	41,72,150	181.3	8	0.7	1.1	6	8	27.2	25.2
8. Madras	21,60,483	35,86,117	199.9	9	0.5	0.9	12	13	19.0	20.1
9. Palamuru	8,29,564	22,40,824	270.1	1	0.7	1.7	6	2	24.5	34.9
10. Patna	42,20,343	62,57,462	142.2	13	1.4	1.9	1	1	17.9	17.2
11. Pune	11,65,245	22,89,922	136.5	3	0.4	0.6	17	16	20.5	22.0
12. Raichur	17,30,773	32,94,915	190.4	5	0.9	1.4	5	4	16.5	15.1
13. Raichur	8,65,495	14,43,835	166.3	10	0.5	0.7	12	13	25.5	27.4
14. Raichur	12,12,985	20,65,671	151.9	7	0.5	0.7	12	13	20.3	22.3
15. Raichur	22,64,333	34,57,655	152.7	14	0.6	0.9	10	10	27.6	28.7
16. Raichur	25,27,403	44,24,959	154.9	13	0.9	1.2	3	7	29.7	32.2
17. Raichur	22,06,641	30,69,637	138.9	16	1.1	1.3	2	6	26.0	21.1
TOTAL	3,17,11,011	5,35,73,573	153.9	-	0.7	1.0	-	-	22.1	21.7

[illegible]

NAME OF THE UNIVERSITY	Enrollment in High/Coast per student				Ratio	Public	Ratio
	Higher Secondary	Cent in High/	Ratio	Ratio			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Bangalore	30,725	97.3	2	27	12	12	12
2. Coimbatore	29,566	63.0	16	31	4	4	4
3. Dharwad	55,919	71.9	12	30	6	6	6
4. Dharwad	21,053	86.3	7	31	6	6	6
5. J. A. S.	59,103	63.7	13	29	8	8	8
6. K. J. Somaiya	23,354	89.1	6	25	14	14	14
7. K. J. Somaiya	51,539	80.9	9	28	10	10	10
8. K. J. Somaiya	60,053	64.7	14	32	1	1	1
9. P. J. Somaiya	13,404	167.2	1	25	14	14	14
10. P. J. Somaiya	85,222	73.4	11	29	8	8	8
11. P. J. Somaiya	24,949	91.8	4	24	15	15	15
12. K. J. Somaiya	35,655	92.4	3	31	4	4	4
13. K. J. Somaiya	16,300	88.6	8	24	16	16	16
14. K. J. Somaiya	25,851	79.9	10	26	13	13	13
15. K. J. Somaiya	64,411	53.7	17	32	1	1	1
16. K. J. Somaiya	69,251	63.9	15	32	1	1	1
17. K. J. Somaiya	33,722	91.0	5	28	10	10	10

Category	Percentage
TOTAL	75.3

STATEMENT VIII - VOCATIONAL & TECHNICAL EDUCATION - SCHOOL ESTABLISHMENT (EXCLUDING TEACHERS TRAINING)

NAME OF THE INSTITUTE	Number of Schools	ENROLLMENT*						DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT					
		1950-51						1955-56					
		1950-1955	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	1950-51	1955-56	1950-51	1955-56	1950-51
1. Bhagalpur	5	2	532	21	553	355	95	461	2,72,425	97,251	-	-	-
2. Champaran	2	-	179	15	194	31	-	31	87,719	-	-	-	-
3. Darbhanga	5	2	453	-	453	105	-	105	55,458	5,885	-	-	-
4. Durgam	6	2	1,655	1	1,656	556	-	556	2,15,242	94,451	-	-	-
5. Jaisi	6	-	559	55	614	-	-	-	2,45,536	4,53,097	-	-	-
6. Rajshahi	10	2	859	-	859	503	-	503	3,93,632	-	-	-	-
7. Muzaffarpur	11	4	1,576	178	1,754	1,329	146	1,075	4,51,095	44,043	-	-	-
8. Muzaffarpur	7	1	935	105	1,041	591	76	667	5,50,551	14,056	-	-	-
9. Patna	4	2	129	45	174	157	112	269	82,601	35,831	-	-	-
10. Patna	16	5	3,563	187	3,750	1,155	56	1,221	13,44,703	82,290	-	-	-
11. Patna	5	2	626	64	690	232	71	353	2,47,995	21,011	-	-	-
12. Ranchi	15	9	687	219	906	670	187	857	4,94,699	40,636	-	-	-
13. Saharsa	3	1	278	13	291	435	29	464	74,047	20,387	-	-	-
14. Saran	3	-	431	-	431	175	-	176	2,71,960	-	-	-	-
15. Saran	6	1	780	167	947	269	58	327	99,816	1,669	-	-	-
16. Saran	4	3	808	-	808	449	101	550	95,968	20,128	-	-	-
17. Shaligram	2	-	517	-	517	368	-	368	2,39,670	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	110	36	14,507	1,104	15,611	7,452	931	8,383	54,05,745	9,36,735	-	-	-

*Includes students in attached classes also.

-vi-

STATEMENT XIV - WORKING IN INSTITUTIONS AND AID IN EDUCATION BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION
(1 9 5 5 - 5 6)

NAME OF THE INSTITUTION	UNIVERSITY-RESEARCH ARTS AND ENGINEER-MEDICAL TEACHERS' COLLEGES TECHNICAL INSTITUTE IN COLLEGES TRAINING OF OTHER TECHNICAL INSTITUTIONS COLLEGES COLLEGES PROF. AND COLLEGES COLLEGES COLLEGES COLLEGES COLLEGES COLLEGES COLLEGES COLLEGES									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Bangalore	1,120	-	-	4,607	1,288	43	822	2,946	10,948	
2. Changanassery	-	-	-	3,425	134	18	945	332	4,857	
3. Cochin	5	33	10,631	1,125	912	-	1,647	1,159	15,512	
4. Dindigul	-	-	2,507	3,216	-	-	246	77	6,083	
5. Gaya	651	-	7,371	1,072	-	-	1,398	1,331	11,823	
6. Raigarh	-	-	2,733	690	-	-	762	100	4,280	
7. Madurai	-	-	1,376	1,452	129	-	1,532	333	10,842	
8. Madurai	2,395	42	5,671	1,307	-	-	1,968	1,509	16,592	
9. Palani	-	-	1,027	196	-	-	526	50	1,799	
10. Palani	2,376	150	15,352	2,905	1,513	-	1,640	5,449	29,355	
11. Purnea	-	-	3,537	816	-	-	944	90	5,327	
12. Ranchi	339	-	6,833	2,860	517	-	1,627	1,589	14,555	
13. Sahibganj	-	-	1,945	452	-	-	683	101	3,191	
14. Sahibganj	-	-	2,943	327	-	-	1,068	500	4,843	
15. Sahibganj	-	-	1,932	343	-	-	1,343	372	9,995	
16. Sahibganj	-	-	7,243	452	-	-	1,219	119	9,033	
17. Singbhum	-	-	4,735	1,839	315	-	502	49	7,440	
TOTAL	7,456	225	98,933	21,091	3,747	-	18,825	15,228	1,56,535	

STATEMENT XIV - PROGRESS IN WORKING FOR AHEAD EDUCATION SOCIETY TO STUDY AIDS (1960-61 & 1965-66)

NAME OF THE ASSISTANT	PROGRESS IN WORKING FOR AHEAD EDUCATION SOCIETY TO STUDY AIDS (1960-61 & 1965-66)						B.A. (PASS & ABOVE)		B.A. (PASS & ABOVE)		B.A. (PASS & ABOVE)	
	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66
	BOYS	GUYS	BOYS	GUYS	BOYS	GUYS	BOYS	GUYS	BOYS	GUYS	BOYS	GUYS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Bhagapur	1,802	187	1,976	178	1,854	187	1,767	265				
2. Chanderpur	1,048	34	976	35	765	49	1,101	86				
3. Dargahpur	3,007	37	3,536	102	2,886	78	4,123	122				
4. Dargahpur	496	104	690	230	225	129	534	351				
5. Gada	2,860	113	2,805	60	1,976	109	2,922	235				
6. Dargahpur	706	60	750	97	627	77	1,006	171				
7. Dargahpur	2,506	109	2,651	159	2,332	164	2,709	295				
8. Dargahpur	2,233	173	2,453	187	2,419	272	3,033	351				
9. Dargahpur	333	17	345	2	270	23	445	59				
10. Dargahpur	4,361	516	5,590	564	4,307	813	6,157	1,456				
11. Dargahpur	972	46	1,090	81	757	43	1,245	149				
12. Dargahpur	1,320	322	1,565	465	1,219	471	1,863	886				
13. Dargahpur	831	14	802	23	668	14	876	20				
14. Dargahpur	1,005	43	1,051	23	899	64	1,065	79				
15. Dargahpur	2,525	61	2,415	43	1,726	84	2,413	177				
16. Dargahpur	2,662	46	2,323	57	2,619	104	2,831	149				
17. Dargahpur	683	286	876	219	341	418	1,243	792				

TOTAL 29,747 2,164 31,632 2,631 26,020 3,095 35,023 5,677

STATEMENT XXV - ENROLMENT IN COLLEGES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION ACCORDING TO STANDARDS (1960-61 & 1965-66)
Contd.

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	B. Sc. (PASS & HONS.)				POST-GRADUATE (INCLUDING RESEARCH)			
	1960-61		1965-66		1960-61		1965-66	
	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1. Bhagalpur	643	16	1,262	59	383	7	955	64
2. Champaran	429	1	1,103	26	-	-	-	-
3. Darbhanga	724	5	1,882	19	35	1	33	-
4. Dhanbad	133	-	395	19	-	-	-	-
5. Gaya	508	4	1,217	17	-	-	564	45
6. Hazaribagh	400	18	696	18	-	-	-	-
7. Monghyr	548	4	1,212	22	-	-	-	-
8. Muzaffarpur	840	29	2,013	89	1,022	52	2,163	185
9. Palamou	99	-	173	2	-	-	-	-
10. Patna	1,384	69	3,568	143	2,001	338	1,615	471
11. Purnea	221	-	574	12	-	-	-	-
12. Ranchi	719	63	1,035	160	504	66	773	166
13. Saharsa	160	-	223	2	-	-	-	-
14. Santhal Parganas	358	2	710	15	-	-	-	-
15. Saran	1,282	7	2,410	11	-	-	-	-
16. Sebahad	616	2	1,634	8	-	-	-	-
17. Singhbhum	295	14	841	56	-	-	-	-
T O T A L	9,259	234	20,948	677	3,945	464	6,103	931

SCHEDULE XIV - SUMMARY IN COUNTRIES FOR HIGH REGISTRATION ACCORDING TO STANDARDS (1961-61 & 1965-66)

Contd.

NAME OF THE COUNTRY	TELEPHONS INSTALLING		Other Professional and Special Regulation		TOTAL REGISTERED TELEPHONS									
	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	BOYS' HOSTELS					BOYS' HOSTELS TOTAL				
	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66		
1. India	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1. Bangalore	153	-	727	155	1,475	11	2,850	61	6,340	388	5,728	9,546	782	10,328
2. Coimbatore	-	-	797	151	-	-	331	2	2,259	84	2,343	4,357	303	4,660
3. Darbhanga	-	-	1,502	146	1,257	128	3,680	176	7,909	229	8,138	14,756	564	15,320
4. Durgam	-	-	191	55	1,894	-	3,539	-	2,778	233	5,011	5,349	684	6,033
5. Gaya	-	-	1,141	257	443	-	2,431	78	7,087	226	5,513	10,780	693	11,473
6. Hazratnagar	-	-	752	-	-	-	470	-	1,733	163	1,696	3,674	286	3,960
7. Kozhikode	-	-	1,138	394	414	-	1,344	2	5,250	277	6,127	9,054	872	9,926
8. Madras	144	3	1,553	435	1,213	1	2,919	41	7,671	530	8,401	14,114	1,318	15,432
9. Palam	-	-	463	63	-	-	89	-	702	40	742	1,518	124	1,642
10. Patna	131	94	1,272	430	4,548	213	6,557	279	16,722	2,035	18,757	24,769	3,343	28,112
11. Pune	-	-	881	63	288	-	1,012	-	2,248	89	2,337	4,800	305	5,105
12. Ranchi	123	29	1,050	497	2,246	34	5,354	133	6,131	995	7,116	11,640	2,259	13,899
13. Sharda	-	-	554	129	-	-	139	-	1,659	28	1,687	2,593	174	2,767
14. Sindh	-	-	948	120	-	-	272	7	2,282	115	2,397	4,046	249	4,295
15. Srinagar	-	-	1,155	168	411	-	753	1	5,954	182	6,106	9,163	420	9,583
16. Srinagar	-	-	1,129	90	240	-	397	-	6,137	182	6,289	6,354	304	6,658
17. Srinagar	-	-	409	83	773	3	2,511	31	2,092	721	2,813	5,690	1,182	7,072
TOTAL	661	126	15,662	3,235	15,172	370	34,730	811	83,694	6,457	90,151	144,403	13,862	158,265

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STATEMENT TWO - BALANCE SHEET FOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS TO STATE BOARD (1960-61 & 1965-66)

Girls

NAME OF THE INSTITUTE	Index of Growth (Base 1960-61 = 100)		F.M.S. %age of Enrolment in Classes for High Education to Population in the Age Group (17-23)		R.A.N.S.													
	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66												
	BOYS	Girls	TOTAL	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
1. Bhagalpur	150.6	201.5	153.5	15	13	15	7.0	0.4	3.7	8.8	0.8	5.0	2	4	2	2	5	
2. Champaran	192.9	360.7	196.9	6	2	7	1.4	0.1	0.8	2.3	0.2	1.3	14	8	12	16	9	
3. Darbhanga	186.6	246.3	130.3	9	10	10	4.0	0.1	2.0	6.3	0.2	3.3	5	0	6	4	9	
4. Darrang	192.5	233.6	200.4	7	7	6	3.6	0.4	2.1	5.5	1.0	3.6	6	4	4	6	3	
5. Gaya	211.0	306.6	215.9	5	6	4	2.6	0.1	1.4	4.7	0.3	2.6	10	8	10	8	8	
6. Hazaribagh	212.0	176.5	202.9	4	15	5	1.4	0.1	0.7	2.4	0.2	1.3	14	8	16	13	9	
7. Muzaffarpur	154.8	314.8	162.0	13	4	13	3.5	0.2	1.8	4.8	0.5	2.5	8	7	7	9	7	
8. Muzaffarpur	179.3	248.7	193.7	10	9	9	4.1	0.3	2.1	6.2	0.6	3.4	4	6	4	5	6	
9. Patna	216.2	310.0	221.3	3	5	3	1.1	0.1	0.6	2.1	0.2	1.2	17	5	17	17	9	
10. Patna	142.1	163.5	149.8	16	17	16	9.8	1.3	5.8	12.3	2.0	7.6	1	1	1	1	1	
11. Purnea	217.4	342.7	222.2	2	3	2	1.4	0.1	0.8	2.4	0.2	1.4	14	8	13	13	9	
12. Muzaffarpur	189.9	229.3	195.3	5	11	8	5.4	0.9	3.3	8.7	2.0	5.6	3	2	3	3	2	
13. Saharasa	156.3	221.4	164.0	12	1	12	2.0	0.0	1.0	2.4	0.2	3.4	11	17	13	13	9	
14. Saharasa	178.9	216.5	160.7	11	12	11	1.7	0.1	0.8	2.5	0.2	1.4	13	8	13	18	9	
15. Saharasa	153.9	276.3	156.9	14	8	14	3.6	0.1	1.7	4.8	0.2	2.4	6	8	9	7	9	
16. Saharasa	136.1	200.0	137.7	17	14	17	3.5	0.1	1.8	4.1	0.2	2.2	8	8	7	11	9	
17. Singhbhum	231.5	163.9	231.4	1	16	1	1.8	0.6	1.2	4.3	1.0	2.7	12	3	11	10	3	
TOTAL	122.5	214.7	175.6	-	-	-	3.5	0.3	1.9	5.1	0.5	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

Statement

XVII: Teachers in Institutions for Higher Education, 1960-61 & 1965-66.

Name of the District	University & Research Institutions				Arts & Science Colleges, Colleges for Professional other Education									
	1955-56		1965-66		1960-51		1965-66		1960-61		1965-66		1965-66	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1. Bhaugpur	24	-	56	-	137	21	228	44	112	2	332	-	-	-
2. Champaran	-	-	-	-	77	6	132	9	-	-	82	-	-	-
3. Darbhanga	12	-	6	-	243	-	471	12	107	3	345	-	-	-
4. Dhanbad	-	-	-	-	49	9	81	17	147	-	251	-	-	-
5. Gaya	-	-	47	1	180	9	253	14	-	-	199	-	-	-
6. Hazaribagh	-	-	-	-	72	1	130	6	-	-	115	-	-	-
7. Monghyr	-	-	-	-	216	15	332	28	8	-	182	-	-	-
8. Muzaffarpur	44	1	88	1	210	21	427	49	59	1	327	-	-	-
9. Patna	-	-	-	-	26	1	35	2	-	-	52	-	-	-
10. Patna	149	4	172	11	465	78	583	98	322	12	719	-	-	-
11. Purnea	-	-	-	-	97	1	152	4	-	-	108	-	-	-
12. Ranchi	41	-	13	-	131	34	342	76	148	1	489	-	-	-
13. Saharsa	-	-	-	-	69	2	98	2	-	-	60	-	-	-
14. Santal Parganas	-	-	-	-	92	-	146	3	-	-	107	-	-	-
15. Saran	-	-	-	-	165	9	330	13	-	-	145	-	-	-
16. Subhasid	-	-	-	-	184	10	286	10	-	-	112	-	-	-
17. Singhbhum	-	-	-	-	96	20	167	25	14	-	236	-	-	-

TOTAL 270 5 382 13 2,569 237 4,163 412 927 19 3,861

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Statement . XVII. Teachers in Institutions for Higher Education, 1960-61 & 1965-66 (Contd.)

Name of the District	T O T & L				Index of Growth	
	1960-61		1965-66		(Base 1960-61= 100)	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Total	R.N.S.
1	14	15	17	18	19	21
1. Bhagalpur	283	23	616	53	659	14
2. Champaran	77	6	214	21	235	6
3. Darbhanga	362	3	822	26	848	12
4. Dhanbad	196	9	332	23	355	16
5. Gaya	180	9	499	36	535	6
6. Hazaribagh	72	1	245	6	251	3
7. Konykar	224	15	514	42	556	11
8. Muzaffarpur	313	23	842	76	918	9
9. Palamou	26	1	87	11	96	1
10. Patna	936	94	1,474	157	1,631	17
11. Purnea	97	1	260	9	269	8
12. Ranchi	380	35	844	110	954	13
13. Saharsa	69	2	158	9	167	10
14. Santal Parganas	92	-	253	14	267	4
15. Saran	165	9	475	27	502	5
16. Shababad	184	10	368	15	383	15
17. Singbhum	110	20	403	50	453	2
T O T & L	3,766	261	8,406	685	9,091	-

J.S. ASHAJ*

STATEMENT - A-3. SPENDING INSTITUTIONS FOR HEALTH EDUCATION, 1960-61 & 1965-66

NAME OF THE INSTITUTION	1960-61					1965-66					1965-66				
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
1. Banaripur		7,71,044	19,00,384	24,118	27,167							6,350	11,45,002		
2. Chhatisgarh		5,02,087	7,84,553	-	10,520							-	87,721		
3. Durgam Cheruvu		11,88,215	25,63,996	9,43,726	10,70,414							18,88,870	2,35,490		
4. Durgam Cheruvu		2,23,360	4,69,502	-	-							-	37,35,222		
5. Durgam Cheruvu		9,27,384	14,27,305	-	-							-	2,30,956		
6. Durgam Cheruvu		4,00,330	6,60,372	-	-							-	3,81,496		
7. Durgam Cheruvu		10,72,690	19,49,384	80,577	66,286							1,57,614	6,12,117		
8. Durgam Cheruvu		13,68,952	30,56,103	-	-							-	11,66,224		
9. Durgam Cheruvu		1,62,745	2,51,325	-	-							-	1,85,917		
10. Durgam Cheruvu		31,80,287	47,21,635	6,25,388	11,71,845							5,18,862	28,77,725		
11. Durgam Cheruvu		3,91,165	5,07,295	-	-							-	4,55,603		
12. Durgam Cheruvu		13,45,157	24,95,668	1,47,129	12,56,299							11,58,263	38,39,170		
13. Durgam Cheruvu		2,42,852	5,19,666	-	-							-	78,654		
14. Durgam Cheruvu		5,11,918	6,34,171	-	-							-	2,38,100		
15. Durgam Cheruvu		8,95,059	15,76,026	-	-							-	3,40,745		
16. Durgam Cheruvu		11,20,650	14,29,150	-	-							-	1,28,979		
17. Durgam Cheruvu		7,26,914	10,53,593	-	4,47,817							-	16,21,384		
TOTAL		1,50,03,093	2,55,54,685	16,20,946	40,56,348							38,24,857	1,54,10,517		

TABLE XVIII - MAJOR INSTITUTIONS OF INSTITUTIONS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, 1960-61 & 1965-66 - (Contd.)

NAME OF THE INSTITUTE	TECHNICAL INSTITUTES		UNIVERSITIES		OTHER COLLEGES FOR PROFESSION AND OTHER EDUCATION	
	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66
1	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Bhaugapur	95,076	90,788	-	2,58,766	9,03,344	10,96,278
2. Chhapra	-	-	-	3,94,461	-	83,390
3. Darbhanga	-	56,800	-	6,18,758	1,12,756	6,13,194
4. Darrabad	-	-	-	1,00,645	-	56,476
5. Gaya	-	-	-	4,94,251	-	1,19,280
6. Hazaribagh	-	-	-	2,02,852	-	47,179
7. Monghyr	-	-	-	3,09,378	-	1,62,588
8. Muzaffarpur	92,890	1,15,176	-	4,82,995	1,16,037	3,13,071
9. Patna	-	-	-	1,48,693	-	65,021
10. Patna	1,03,329	1,40,113	-	6,26,220	3,05,275	16,57,102
11. Purnea	-	-	-	4,47,021	-	53,819
12. Ranchi	87,466	81,367	-	5,33,819	4,52,361	15,46,684
13. Saharsa	-	-	-	1,59,121	-	59,629
14. Santhal Parganas	-	92,327	-	4,00,758	-	1,40,402
15. Saran	-	-	-	3,23,884	-	93,261
16. Sahabadi	-	-	-	4,03,925	-	92,510
17. Singbhum	-	-	-	2,35,451	-	67,846
T O T A L	3,79,761	5,76,571	-	61,70,998	23,89,773	62,67,930

STATEMENT XXVIII - DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON INSTITUTIONS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, 1960-61 & 1965-66 - (Contd.)

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	BOLDS OF EDUCATION		RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS		UNIVERSITIES		TOTAL	
	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1. Bhagalpur	-	-	-	-	3,94,217	20,87,406	22,01,159	66,06,801
2. Champaran	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,02,067	13,61,045
3. Darranga	-	-	1,09,214	1,51,167	-	1,75,412	23,53,912	55,49,231
4. Dhanbad	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,12,830	43,62,845
5. Gaya	-	-	-	-	-	22,21,854	9,27,964	45,21,658
6. Hazaribagh	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,05,330	13,30,901
7. Mughayr	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,53,267	30,99,753
8. Muzafrarpur	-	-	36,606	43,429	6,64,043	25,41,684	24,56,172	77,28,682
9. Palamau	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,62,748	5,88,956
10. Patna	27,08,900	65,24,729	1,19,148	1,55,113	31,20,487	47,00,220	11,81,662	25,74,705
11. Purnea	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,91,165	18,23,739
12. Ranchi	-	-	-	-	3,64,152	19,76,510	35,54,576	11,29,737
13. Saharsa	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,42,862	8,17,092
14. Satal Paraganas	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,11,918	17,06,758
15. Saran	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,95,059	23,33,916
16. Shabdal	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,20,660	20,84,664
17. Singbom	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,21,786	34,36,191
TOTAL	27,08,900	65,24,729	2,64,968	3,49,709	45,48,079	1,37,03,086	309,95,201	810,54,573

